

# BRITAIN FACES STRIKE BY 400,000 IN ARMS PLANTS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SOUTHPORT, Nov. 28.—A one-day stoppage of 400,000 members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union whose members hold vital positions in England's vast arms industry was called today as a show of strength in demands for a 3 pence (5 cents) an hour pay increase. The one-day stoppage is set for Dec. 14.

The national committee of the union met here today and hinted strike action if its demands

are not met when it declared in a resolution before it that "to enforce these demands we are prepared to withdraw our labor."

The powerful union is especially entrenched in shops producing planes, but its membership is also in other vital arms plants. Before the war it was one of the most active unions in seeking better wages and job security for its members.

[The Associated Press in London dispatches yesterday also reported similar action by the union.]

**Mr. Martin Dies—  
Strikebreaker  
No. 1**

—Editorial, Page 6.

## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

### Weather

Local.—Increasing cloudiness and continued cold, warmer Saturday. Northwest winds.

Eastern New York.—Increasing cloudiness and colder.

New Jersey.—Fair and colder.

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### Nazis Raid London, Liverpool, Midlands

**R.A.F. Stages Heavy Raid on Cologne, Called 'Successful'**

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Axis Bombers swarmed across the Channel tonight to attack London and other scattered objectives after British defenses had thrown back several invading formations during a day of vigorous activity.

The renewed blitz-tempo of the air siege of Britain was signaled by a concentrated attack Wednesday night on a southeast coast town (identified as Plymouth by Berlin) and a more damaging raid on London than the capital had been subjected to in some time.

Tonight's alarm sounded early in the London area. Heavy gunfire rocked suburbs at intervals and the drone of enemy planes was clearly audible in the heart of the capital. Air experts believed the sound of the motors indicated that the raiders again were using heavy bombers instead of the lighter fighter-bombers which sacrificed cargo weight for defensibility.

Raiders also were reported over East Anglia, Wales, the Midlands, Liverpool and Northeast England.

### PLYMOUTH NEWEST TARGET OF NAZIS

BERLIN, Nov. 28 (UP).—Nazis added Plymouth today to the growing list of British cities which their air force has subjected to concentrated bombing attacks, claiming that the southwestern port had been blasted with more than 200,000 pounds of explosives.

(London reports said German planes had attacked a town on the southwest coast for nearly eight hours, causing damage considered light in proportion to the intensity of the raid.)

Scouting planes reported that parts of the city of some 225,000 at the west end of the English Channel, site of a major British naval base, were littered with smoldering debris. Industrial and military targets were damaged heavily by fire and explosion, they said.

Nazi reports of the attack on Plymouth Wednesday night sounded like previous accounts of the assault on Coventry, Birmingham, Southampton and Bristol. They were more restrained, however, as to the intensity of the raid and the devastation it wrought.

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—The authoritative British technical journal, The Aeroplane, today said there

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### Two Who Got Out Tell Of Life--and Death--In Hated Le Vernet

**Ex-Prisoners Describe Horrors of Concentration Camp in France Where Progressives Today Suffer Brutality and Torture**

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

BASLE, Switzerland (By Mail).—Even before the French capitulation the hideous concentration camps of Southern France, which hitherto had imprisoned Republican refugees from fascist Spain, were being filled with countless thousands of French workers, soldiers, trade union leaders and elected civic officials from members of the Chamber of Deputies to minor officials of small towns.

A vivid description of the full horror of conditions in these camps is given in a letter published in "La Gazette de Lausanne." Introducing the letter the Gazette said:

"This story is written by two of our countrymen, a father and son, the latter 16 years of age. They come from an honorable Lausanne family. They were arrested last May in Paris as 'suspects' and were interned in a concentration camp. Liberated, thanks to the services of our legation, our countrymen believe it is their duty to impart to the world their experiences of which they were both witnesses and victims."

The letter, signed "J. and O. M.," follows in full: "It is evening; the train has left Toulouse. We are travelling in the direction of the Pyrenees; where exactly we do not know. Finally, on our right, we see the camp, destina-

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### Italian Force In Albania Caught in Trap

**Rome and London Claim Naval Victory in Mediterranean**

ATHENS, Nov. 28 (UP).—A "considerable" Italian force on the Albanian northern front tonight was reported cut off by Greek cavalry and preparing to surrender or flee across the Yugoslav frontier.

According to front reports reaching here it was believed impossible that the Italians could fight their way out of the trap since larger forces of Greeks were rushing up to aid the cavalry.

**SLOWLY ADVANCING**  
The Greeks were said to be steadily, if slowly, advancing on all fronts although Italian resistance was stiffening for the first time in three weeks.

As the Greeks fought desperately to keep the Italians in retreat, an "appeal to the United States for aid" was made by Constantinos Mandiadakis, Minister of Public

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### Declare State Of Emergency In Rumania

**Iron Guards Murder 2 More Prominent Officials**

A "state of emergency" has been proclaimed in Rumania, according to a news bulletin from the British wireless received in New York yesterday at Columbia Broadcasting System's shortwave listening station.

**TWO PROFESSORS SLAIN BY NAZIS**

BUCHAREST, Nov. 28 (UP).—The slaying of two more prominent Rumanian officials was revealed today as the government issued a decree designed to curb further terrorism by pro-Nazi Iron Guards who yesterday "executed" 64 followers of former King Carol.

Two university professors, Nicholas Iorga and Vergil Madgearu, both former cabinet members, were found shot to death near Bucharest.

Official circles said the killings occurred yesterday. They refused to say if they were connected with the

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### Mayor's \$1 Budget Upheld by Estimate Bd.

**Board Votes Down All Proposals for Hospitals, Other Vital Needs**

By Harry Raymond

Proposals to scrap Mayor LaGuardia's war-economy \$1 limitation to municipal spending for new projects next year and to add approximately \$80,000,000 to the proposed 1941 capital outlay budget to meet department requests for construction of schools, hospitals, libraries and transit facilities were voted down yesterday by administration members of the Board of Estimate at a special meeting.

The Board adopted three resolutions asking the City Planning Commission to approve revision of the budget to include \$1,412,508 for construction of an addition to the East Bronx Boys Vocational High School, a midtown vehicular tunnel and an asphalt plant in Richmond. The commission later approved the revision.

But the board juggled the budget figures, cutting \$50,000 here and \$10,000 there, so that the proposed budget stands approximately only \$228,000 more than the \$85,056,873 "economy" total as adopted by the Planning Commission on Nov. 1.

This proposed budget compares with \$17,940,763 capital budget for 1940 adopted by the Planning Commission last year.

The test vote on proposals to amend the budget to launch new social construction in the city next year came when Borough President James J. Lyons of the Bronx took the floor and introduced a series of resolutions.

He first moved to include in the budget funds for construction of a Burke Ave. extension of the Eighth Ave. Subway in Northeast Bronx. This resolution was promptly voted down by administration members of the board.

Lyons next moved to include in the budget \$1,200,000 requested for construction of branch libraries in all boroughs. The motion lost.

A resolution of the Bronx President to include the full request of the Board of Education totalling

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### None Hurt in DuPont Powder Plant Blast

DuPont, Wash., Nov. 28 (UP).—An estimated 2,500 pounds of black powder exploded in a unit of the DuPont mill here today, leveling the structure.

Damage was confined to the one unit by an earthen barrier. The unit was entirely operated by remote control and there were no workmen in it.

## CONGRESS GETS BILL TO MAKE STRIKES TREASON

CUT TO THE BONE

--by Ellis



NEWS ITEM: President Roosevelt announces at press conference that all social expenditures will be "cut to the bone."

## National Aircraft Drive to Follow UAW Vultee Victory

**Union Says It Won Strike Because Workers 'Stuck Together'**

By Harold Mehling

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28.—Recognizing the Vultee aircraft strike for "American living wage standards" as a victorious start, the CIO United Automobile Workers of America, Aircraft Division, today prepared to bring industrial unionism to the entire aircraft industry.

With Vultee safely tucked away, the union was preparing to open contract negotiations with the Ryan Aeronautical Co. in San Diego, with an eye to raising wages there.

In the midst of preparation for new fields to conquer, the union took time out to spike reported statements by Dr. John Steelman, director of the United States Conciliation Service.

Stelman, who replaced the War Department's Major Sidney Simpson as government representative after the Major was jerked from the Vultee strike scene, charged

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### Bill Would Grant Alien Refugees Permanent Stay

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Rep. Emanuel Celler, D., N.Y., today introduced a bill to permit alien refugees who are unable to return to their homelands because of the war to remain in the U.S. Celler said the aliens permitted to remain would be charged against the immigration quota for their home countries.

## AFL Convention Scores Attacks on Education

**Green Re-elected By Delegates; George Meany Gets Post of Secretary-Treasurer; Dubinsky Is 'Happy' to Be in AFL**

By Louis F. Budenz

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 28.—Opposition to retrenchment in funds for public education was expressed by this convention of the American Federation of Labor, in a session which also re-elected William Green as President and George Meany as Secretary-Treasurer for the coming year.

Pointing to moves on foot to cut down appropriations for the public schools and to shorten the school years, the convention urged local and state labor organizations to be "alert to prevent curtailment of educational facilities."

One "of the worst attacks" on the educational system and on academic freedom is threatening, warned Lillian Herstein of Chicago, who is a member of the American Federation of Teachers and also the delegate from the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"In the coming days," with the war atmosphere intensified, "your teachers will need your support," she declared. "In the teaching of economics, in standing for the right to teach the truth."

At the same time, John Fawkes, speaking for the national officers of the American Federation of Teachers, told the convention that he could assure them that that union is now dedicated "to pure Americanism." Pleading with the AFL leadership to look upon the union

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## Navy Yard Workers to Protest Rates

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Representatives of metals trades councils and affiliated unions of the A. F. of L. in navy yards along the East Coast met here today and named a committee to bring its protest to Secretary of the Navy Knox against the wage rates that went into effect on Nov. 18.

The conference met on the call of the Norfolk, Va., Navy Yard Metal Trades Council.

The protest movement against the new rates that came with the recent readjustment in wages, which in some cases provided increases of only fractions of a cent per hour for highly skilled mechanics, developed since the Washington Navy Yard workers held a mass meeting on the issue on Nov. 17.

**Measure Provides for Life Terms in Prison**

**HAS F.D.R. BACKING**

**Evidence Given of Labor Board Use As Anti-Labor Weapon**

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia today introduced a sweeping bill which would outlaw the right to strike in "defense" plants and impose life prison terms on persons held guilty of interfering with "national defense."

Workers who try to exercise their right to strike outside of compulsory arbitration machinery set up in the bill are branded as "having deliberately jeopardized the national defense" and striking is thus virtually made a treasonable offense.

As a matter of fact, strikers may get a life sentence in jail since interference with "national defense" is defined in such broad terms that it easily includes strikes.

The Smith bill marks the opening of a concerted legislative drive by reactionaries in Congress to wreck the labor movement under the guise of preventing "sabotage" in arms plants.

**HAS F.D.R. BACKING**

Roosevelt administration backing for the current anti-labor drive lifts the Smith proposal out of the class of unreal legislative nightmares and makes it an actual danger to the labor movement.

Highlights of the Smith bill include the following:

1—Courts are given power to impose life sentences when recommended by a jury for any person who "directly or indirectly obstructs, hinders or interferes" with arms production. In the absence of a jury recommendation, the court may impose any sentence prison term which it may determine "in its discretion."

2—Strikes are made unlawful unless workers give their employers and the Department of Labor 30 days notice. Lockouts by employers are also ostensibly included, but this is regarded as window dressing.

3—It is made unlawful to require persons either to "join or not join a labor organization." The Wagner Act already makes it unlawful for employers to stop workers from joining unions, and the only effect of this provision is to make many forms of union organizations (illegal) on the ground that unions are "coercing" employees.

4—Even after workers in a "defense" plant have given 30 days notice of intention to strike, they have to engage in mediation or arbitration as directed by the Secretary of Labor.

**STRIKES BECOME TREASON**

If workers engage in a strike while mediation efforts are allegedly still going on, the President shall proclaim that they have "deliberately jeopardized the national defense by willfully disregarding the policy of Congress."

This provision puts workers who go out on strike for better conditions in an arms plant in the position of being practically guilty of treason.

While lockouts by employers are also mentioned in this provision, this too is regarded as window-dressing since most employers will be only too happy to get the kind of arbitration in the Smith bill.

The New Smith bill embodies the legislative program of the extreme reactionaries in Congress who want an immediate and direct crackdown on labor.

Provision of the measure are so drastic that its chance of passage would appear very slim if it did not

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## Sure Daily Worker Is Worth a Nickel to Us! Say Readers; Need for More Circulation Cited

An Arizona cotton picker's wife with a family of six to feed on \$11 weekly... an industrial worker in Harrisburg, Pa. ... a Communist Party branch in a slum neighborhood in New York—from these and scores more like them come letters resolving to support and build the circulation of the Daily Worker at the new 5-cent rate.

From our mail bag these letters are typical of hundreds reaching us approving of the price change in the face of circumstances which made it necessary, namely rapidly dwindling advertising revenues.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Safford, Arizona.

Am sending twenty-five cents (25c) for which please send me the Daily and Sunday Worker. We have been without it so long we can't stand it any longer. We are just poor cotton pickers and can't hardly keep going. Some of us like me can't save a dollar to send in so will try to send in 25c every week. My husband averages about \$11.00 a week and we have five children to feed and clothe and keep two in school, and also make payments on our home. One thing nice, we have tax free homes in Arizona after so much hard work. We don't have to worry about being sold out for taxes. All homes worth \$5,000 and under are non-taxable.

It has been raining here for a week and now continuing into the next so we'll be in a jam if it don't stop soon.

Not like Arizona. We thought it was dry out here before we left Missouri, but I believe it's wetter. MRS. H. P. S. Wish we could support the paper more as we think it's the greatest paper in the U. S.

**DOING HIS BEST TO GET MORE SUBSCRIBERS**  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Harrisburg, Pa.

My Daily Worker keeps coming regularly, bringing the only true news of the day. Best wishes for a heavy upswing in circulation, and I assure you that I'm doing my best to get you more subscribers. G. P.

**RESOLVE TO BUILD CIRCULATION OF 'DAILY'**  
Editor, Daily Worker:

New York, N. Y.

At this time, when capitalism's rotten structure is falling like cheap plaster from the ceilings of the slums it has created, when the mercenary press distorts the facts of the world-wide imperialist attacks upon all working people, the Daily Worker alone brings forth the truth to us, the people.

At a recent meeting of our Branch, it was resolved with unanimous approval, to make every effort to spread and build the circulation of the 'Daily,' despite and because of the recent price increase from three to five cents.

G. G.



## London Decrees New Rationing Of Fruits, Meats

Sea Attacks By Nazi U-Boats, Surface Raiders Reach Such Intensity That British People Face Ever-Diminishing Food Imports

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Nazi U-boat and surface raider attacks upon Britain's overseas supply lines have reached such intensity that authorities today were reported preparing plans for extension of rationing and "communal feeding," a ban on imports of "non-essential" fruit and possible curtailment of overseas meat shipments.

The gravity of the shipping situation and the closely related problem of providing Britain with food was indicated plainly today by Lord Woolton, Minister of Food.

Woolton announced a ban on shipments of apples, apricots, grapes, bananas and possibly other fruits due to lack of cargo space and said that "we may, indeed, find ourselves no longer able to afford space" for customary imports of meat.

He indicated that these drastic steps were due to a shortage of refrigeration capacity in the British merchant marine, presumably due to sinkings by Nazi raiders and because of the need of refrigeration tonnage by Britain's overseas armed forces.

### REVEALS LOSSES

Woolton's statement followed closely the revelation in Parliament yesterday by Arthur Greenwood, member of the inner war cabinet, that British shipping losses have reached the world war peak of the dark days of April, 1917. At that time Britain was reduced to a three weeks supply of food.

It was indicated, however, that while losses had hit the 1917 peak, food reserves are larger than were on hand then.

Great Britain is completely dependent upon overseas sources of food and in peace-time produces only a small percentage of its own meat supply.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the authoritative British Press Association reported that the government was confident of weathering the months ahead without "difficulty or hardship."

## 'Explain' Panama Decree of Dictatorship

PANAMA CITY, Nov. 28 (UP).—Reports published abroad that President Arnulfo Arias has declared a dictatorship in Panama were "explained" today.

Arias enacted a decree on Nov. 26 setting December 15 as the day for a plebiscite in which the people will vote to accept or reject a new constitution. The decree said that "the President of the Republic assumes, in a transitory character, the supreme representation of the state in the measure that may be necessary for the sole purpose of making possible the celebration of a plebiscite in which the people will decide freely for or against the new national constitution."

The decree specifies that all laws and public treaties remain in force during the President's "supreme representation of the nation" which terminates January 1, 1941.

## Mexican Leader Asks Friendship With USSR

School Director Joins Movement for Diplomatic Tie

(Special to Inter-Continental News)  
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—The proposal of the Mexican Communist Party that Mexico resume diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet Union is receiving wide and enthusiastic response.

Peasant and trade union organizations, the Confederation of Mexican Youth, figures of national importance such as the Manager of the National Bank of Agricultural Economy have already made public their views favoring such a policy.

Most recent was the statement of Sr. Jesus Silva Herzog, Director of the National School of Economy who gave his unqualified endorsement to re-establishment of diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet Union.

Herzog pointed out that Mexico, like the Soviet Union, maintains diplomatic and commercial relations with countries with whose political and economic policies it is not in agreement.

Although in 1929 Mexico was the only country of this hemisphere which had a representative in the Soviet Union, today when several American nations including the United States maintain diplomatic relations with the USSR, Mexico does not.

Herzog added that he could not see any reason that should prevent a satisfactory settlement of any existing difficulties that might have made for the present diplomatic rupture.

In fact, he went on to say, resumption of relations would be extremely advantageous to Mexico both politically and economically.

Mexico would be able to export to the Soviet Union some of its raw materials such as sisal hemp, lead, and other metals; and it could import at low prices a series of articles manufactured in the Soviet Union.

In addition to this commercial advantage Herzog made clear that diplomatic relations would signify a sounder foreign policy in keeping with the basic philosophy of a progressive government.

## Rakosi Release To Be Celebrated In Yorkville

The Communist Party of Yorkville is sponsoring an "International Peace Rally" Sunday at 3 P.M. at the Labor Temple, 243 84th St., for the double purpose of celebrating the release on November 3 of the Hungarian Communist leaders Mathias Rakosi and Zoltan Weinberger after fifteen years of imprisonment.

Scheduled among the speakers at the mass meeting are Israel Amter, N.Y. State chairman, George Lohr, Yorkville chairman, and Geza Szepesi, chairman of the Hungarian District Bureau of the Communist Party.



Gouged Out By a Nazi Raider: Rescue workers clearing debris piled high in the courtyard of a London apartment house which was ripped open from roof to cellar by a bomb.

## Greek Communist Party Continues Fight on War

Illegal Press Being Published Despite Metaxas' Terrorist Dictatorship—Official Reports Show Growth of Activity

(Special to Inter-Continental News)  
SOFIA (By Mail).—The Communist Party of Greece is continuing its struggle against the imperialist war and for the freedom of the people of Greece, according to information received here. Although the Greek Communist Party is illegal, it has never for one moment ceased its work in spite of persecution and terror.

Four times in four years the Metaxas secret police stated they had discovered the printing press where Rizospastis, the organ of the Communist Party of Greece, at the time of its suppression the largest daily paper in size and circulation, was illegally printed. The police declared the press had been confiscated.

As late as December, 1939, the police "discovered" a Communist print shop together with "five tons of literature." But in spite of police terror Rizospastis is still printed and circulated illegally, and in June, 1940, the official Greek press reported that there was a "recrudescence" of Communist activity in the cotton growing areas of Thrace and Macedonia, in Salonika, Athens, Piraeus and elsewhere.

**LARGE INFLUENCE**  
Before it was made illegal the Communist Party of Greece, under the leadership of N. Zachariades, was making great and quick progress. Its influence among the 450,000 Greek workers was considerable and it had also begun to organize the peasantry.

## Two Who Got Out Tell of Horrors in Le Vernet

Ex-Prisoners Describe Horrors of Concentration Camp in France Where Progressives Today Suffer Brutality and Torture

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tion of our journey.

"The column forms in threes, some with baggage, others without any, and on either side the Mobile Guards.

"We are the 'great suspects.' Mandel has purged Paris. A communist reassured Parisians each evening: '500 suspects arrested.' It is the end of May, Sedan has been yielded, the Germans are coming through Boulogne and Calais, the Belgian army has capitulated.

"Camp is deserted. The others are consigned to their barracks. Number 45 has been reserved for us. We enter in groups of five, Lieutenant Combe and Top Sergeant Belleville wait inside; one will stop the head of the group; the other, who has watched us pass, will have the ranks closed. An order: 'Jump!' and five men with their belongings jump on the sleeping plank a meter high. The blueguards descend on him who hasn't jump quickly enough. Deathly silence; we hold our breath, we draw close to one another; it is the start of life at Camp Vernet. The barracks, like a vast tomb, has just received 200 men.

"I shall always hear this 'jump' shouted each time that a group enters the camp. As in a menagerie beasts must jump to their assigned places—but the tamer has patience; here the officers are pressed for time.

### SLEEP ON BARE PLANKS

"Night falls. There is no bedding. We sleep on planks, for the most part without covers. The wind from the Pyrenees blows in through the gaps in the walls. The nightly symphony torn from the chests of the bronchial cases begins to disturb the tranquility of the barracks.

"Quarters C is commanded by Lieut. Combe. Cigarette in mouth, his cap drawn over his eyes, his visor turned up, shifty eyes, his club always in his hand, knowing full well how to use it at the slightest pretext. He has one aim: to debase human dignity by no matter what means. He starts by having every newcomer's head shaved.

"Most of the Mobile Guards who are under his command look up to him. It is better to be at Camp Vernet than at the front. In many cases they even add to his provocations.

"The head of our group, Moller, officer of the Danish merchant marine, leads us to our daily tasks. He has put on his white marine officer's cap. A Mobile Guard from Martinique, who used to be in command, gives the order 'heads right' too late—as we pass an officer, he sees, at the end of the column, the white cap which has not been raised. In the evening he settles his accounts in his private office: two blows fall in the face. Woe to him who would make one gesture of revolt; the five or six other guards who were present would fall on such a one and shower him with blows.

"Why is Moller at camp? His

boat 'Helena' was taken to Brest. The members of the crew refused to serve under French colors, since they did not receive a favorable response on the question of indemnity to their families in case of loss at sea. Moller is at camp with the entire crew.

"It is also a provocation to come to Camp Vernet with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

"Life in our environment was beginning to take form. Old grimy preserve boxes which were polished became our mess tins; at night struggle against insects gave us no rest unless we, like Petersen, preferred to walk about until two in the morning, hoping that the insects which were tormenting him would somehow go on to some neighbor's bunk.

"The day brought with it forced labor, the reward for which was a mess of charity peas, lentils and rice. The most dreaded work of all was cleaning the latrine barrels. T. Flemish, deputy from the Belgian Chamber, was assigned to it practically every day.

"Some of us dug trenches in the camp. At the time of the armistice these trenches were scarcely roughened out.

"Those at the saw mill worked in three shifts of eight hours each at the phenomenal salary of two francs per day. The work was difficult; the circular saw which cut up the logs had no feed motor. Hand work is so cheap! Four men replace a motor and push the saw-log carrier all day long.

"The gardeners would cultivate their cabbages. The kitchen with a tremendous sign at the entrance contained for the most part cabbage. Kruyff volunteered his services as gardener in order to avoid latrine duty. His five years of study of medicine in Holland were not exactly preparatory for the job of gardener. Unfortunately for him, his comrades addressed him formally (Vous), which displeased the Mobile Guards, who sent him off to dig all day long. Kruyff was forced to abandon gardening for the hospital.

"Hospital (I) pompous term—which makes me think in terms of light rooms, white beds, rest and care. Ours was nothing like that at all. Moreover, there were swarms of flies in the hospital especially from the latrines adjoining each room. People were rejected in the hospital for room had to be made for those suffering from dysentery and typhoid. How could they take care of these patients without medicine, with charity peas, lentils and cabbage soup as nourishment?

### DIES FROM LACK OF CARE

"Petaum left us for the hospital. The doctor diagnosed appendicitis. The calvary begins: first he is taken by lorry to Pamiers—8 kilometers from the camp. Two hours after the operation he is taken back to camp in the same lorry. Petaum was not suffering from appendicitis but from stomach ulcers. For lack of care peritonitis set in. Two days later he died without seeing his wife and child who were close by.

The lorry served as hearse. The camp doctors attended the funeral, fittingly enough. His friends are not permitted to go, however. Two days later Madame Petaum and her child arrived. Two late. She takes her husband's belongings—a few canvases, for he was an artist. She was one of the few ever permitted in camp.

"How often the wives of those interned would try to see their husbands! Such visits are allowed in prison, but at Camp Vernet they are forbidden. Those poor people would travel one hundred miles to see their husbands only to be refused permission.

"A child of six, one day, who was turned away, clung to the barbed wire till she was turned away pitilessly. Her father, who witnessed the scene, was powerless to do anything.

"He too wept.

"When one of the prisoners asked to have his wife permitted to visit him, the Mobile Guard Captain Paulaine laughed and said:

"What would happen if the 6,000 wives of these prisoners would come some days?"

"No one was permitted to enter in order to keep the world from knowing what went on in the camps—the manner in which the prisoners were beaten by the mobile guards.

"How many prisoners have we seen return with black and blue eyes and torn ears to their quarters. 'That is Camp Vernet—without the mental pain—J. and O. M.'

## Siam Planes Raid French Indo-China

Native Unrest Also Rises to Plague Vichy Regime in Far East

HANOI, French Indo-China, Nov. 28 (UP).—Authoritative quarters said today that desultory firing had been heard on the Siamese-Indo-China border near Thakhek, in the Laos district.

### SIAMESE PLANES RAID IN CAMBODIA

BANGKOK, Thailand (Siam), Nov. 28 (UP).—Airplanes of the Thailand (Siamese) Air Force were raiding military objectives in French Indo-China today in retaliation for French raids on the Siamese town of Nakornpanom, an official announcement said.

An official statement said that early today and without warning five French planes swooped down on Nakornpanom and machine-gunned the streets, injuring a man and a woman. Later the French planes dropped two bombs, injuring three policemen and a girl.

### FRENCH REPORT NATIVE 'UPRISING'

HANOI, French Indo-China, Nov. 28 (UP).—French regulars were rushed to the Langson area of northern Tonking province today to quell uprisings of native "rebels." The rebels were reported campaigning among other natives for recruits.

# AGAINST CAPITULATION AND DIVISION IN CHINA

The following analysis which was written several months ago, is still timely. The articles dealt with those forces which would divide China and capitulate to imperialism and laid bare the meaning of the maneuvers of China's enemies.

(This is the last of a series of three articles.)

By Chou En-Lai

Member of Central Committee, Communist Party of China, and Assistant Chief of the Political Department of the Chinese Army.

CHUNGKING (By Mail).—The present situation in the anti-Japanese war can be described in these words: Whoever endures longest will win. Although in the early stages of the war China suffered considerable territorial losses, there are still a number of conditions guaranteeing her success in this protracted war. What is more there are now new conditions favorable to China.

First of all, China possesses a vast population and, in this, has the advantage over Japan.

The Japanese imperialists have mobilized four times as many men for the war in China as they originally intended. The man power China has mustered against Japan is three times as large as the latter's. The war has lasted for three years already. Although the Chinese losses are heavier than those of the Japanese, the main forces of the anti-Japanese army in China have been preserved, and their fighting spirit remains unbroken.

The territories under the control of the National Government have a population of 271,000,000. So far only 1 per cent of China's

total population has been mobilized. The reserves that can be drawn upon for the army are therefore still considerable. Even in the regions occupied by the enemy, the Chinese partisan detachments can continue as heretofore to mobilize fresh forces for their ranks. The Chinese people can still supply considerable reinforcements for their anti-Japanese army.

Further, China possesses a huge territory, and in this respect, too, has the advantage over Japan.

Although the Japanese imperialists have conquered a part of China's territory, they still control only some of the more important centers and lines of communication in this extensive region. In other words, their rule extends only to the towns; they use the railways, highroads and waterways for communication between these towns, but they have to assign a huge armed force for the protection of the conquered territory.

### PARTISAN ACTIVITY

In the rural districts, Chinese regular troops and partisan groups are active. The result is that the anti-Japanese front extends not only along the front line but also into the enemy's hinterland. In addition, the geographical configuration of China is such as severely to affect the efficiency of the Japanese army, preventing it from making full use of its modern technical equipment, while aiding to the maneuverability of the Chinese forces and facilitating partisan warfare.

China possesses huge natural resources and in this respect, too, has the advantage over Japan.

Imperialist Japan is already showing signs of perceptible exhaustion. China, on the other



CHOU EN-LAI

hand, still possesses vast and still far from exhausted resources. Although she has lost several industrial centers, railways and mining areas, although her ports are occupied or blockaded by the Japanese, and although Japan's constant attacks are designed to sever China's ties with the outer world in the Southwest and Northwest, China can produce enough to satisfy the minimum demands of her army.

China is not experiencing any lack of foodstuffs; last year's harvest was a good one. China has large quantities of cotton and wool; the only difficulty lies in her poorly developed manufacturing industry. China's financial position may be regarded as satisfactory. Symptoms of inflation are to be observed only in the coastal areas occupied by the enemy; in inner China there is even a scarcity of coinage. China

also possesses the resources needed for the creation of a defense industry.

### WAR OF LIBERATION

But the most important thing of all is that the war of the Chinese people against the Japanese imperialists is a just war, a war of national liberation, a patriotic war.

China is, therefore, able to draw man power for this war from among the broadest sections of her population. The heroic Chinese people, especially the workers and peasants, have sent hundreds of thousands of men to the front. Millions of Chinese are working for the provision of the army, performing temporary labor service, regulating production in the hinterland, collecting funds for needs of the war, all of which testifies to the courage and self-sacrifice of the Chinese people.

Particular heroism is shown by the numerous partisan groups, which are maintaining an armed united front in the rear of the enemy. Within their ranks, and around them are united men and women, old and young, the entire Chinese people, irrespective of party, race, social standing or nationality—all are united in taking a share in the anti-Japanese war. They are not only fighting, weapon in hand, they are not only hampering and annihilating the military forces of the enemy and destroying his bases; they are also carrying on a political and economic struggle against the enemy, blockading him, undermining the strength of his puppet government, and paralyzing his attempts to utilize China's material resources and man power.

The war which Japan is waging, on the other hand, is an imperialist war, a war of conquest. Tens of thousands of working

people of China—especially youth and students—have been forced by the Japanese invasion to roam the country and are deprived of the opportunity of work and study. Tens of thousands of Chinese people in the hinterland have been victims of air raids. All this is helping to feed the hatred of the Chinese for the Japanese imperialists. At the same time, among the Japanese people, and especially among the soldiers, there is a strong anti-war sentiment, which is slowly turning into a struggle against the war.

There lately have been cases of shootings of Japanese soldiers and young officers for speaking against the war (in Kwangtung, Shansi and other provinces). In spite of every effort to keep the Japanese army in China isolated from the outside world, anti-war sentiments are spreading in its ranks and threatening to become a real menace to Japanese imperialism.

### SUPPORT OF USSR

And, lastly, the Chinese people have the sympathy and support of the great people of the Soviet Union and of progressive forces all over the world.

This makes it easier for the Chinese people, who rely upon their own strength, to carry on their struggle for their national liberation. Furthermore, the imperialist war is inevitably helping to stimulate the anti-war movement and the working class movement in the capitalist countries, and the movement for national liberation in the colonies. The war for national liberation in China is closely bound up with these movements.

All these factors are a distinct advantage to China. Time is on the side of the Chinese people. Every month of war increases the difficulties for the Japanese im-

perialists, and China is utilizing them to strengthen her own advantages.

The major task that faces the Chinese people in this grave and momentous situation is to avert the danger of division and capitulation, and resolutely carry on the war of liberation until final victory has been achieved.

The Chinese Communists, the staunchest sons of the people, call upon the Chinese people and their army to be vigilant and fight to avert the danger of capitulation.

The capitulators are trying to create the impression that they are striving for peace. The Communists expose their machinations and will continue to expose them.

The capitulators are trying to insill the idea in the minds of the Chinese people that China is too weak to fight Japan. The Communists point out to the masses the conditions that favor the continuation of the anti-Japanese war.

The capitulators are sabotaging the conduct of the war against Japan. The Communists and all Chinese patriots are a resolutely watching their intrigues for they know that only by winning the anti-Japanese war will it be possible to deal a shattering blow to the enemy.

The capitulators are striving to prevent China's development along progressive lines. The Communists are working for still closer contacts with the progressive forces of China in order, hand in hand, with them, to resist the efforts of the capitulators to lead China onto the road of reaction.

decisive victories in a counter-offensive. The task of the partisan detachments in the regions occupied by the enemy is to co-ordinate their actions still closer with those of the regular troops operating in those regions, to hem the main forces of the enemy still more effectively and to shatter them, and to establish still closer cooperation with the masses in the war zones. The Communists and all true Chinese patriots will continue in the future to expose and defeat all conspiracies aiming at disbanding the partisan detachments.

The Chinese people and the anti-Japanese army must pay particular attention to the regions occupied by the enemy, where not only must partisan warfare be extended, but the Japanese policy of "subjecting China by the hand of the Chinese themselves and of 'feeding the war by the war' must be defeated.

In those regions military operations must be coordinated with the political and economic struggle, the plundering of China's natural wealth must be prevented, Japanese goods must be boycotted, the population must refuse to accept the currency of the puppet government or to supply provisions to the Japanese.

For this purpose the Communists and all honest Chinese patriots are directing their attention chiefly to the organization of the workers in the factories, the transport system and the mines, but also to the organization of the peasant masses, and the urban petty bourgeoisie in the occupied regions. A determined fight must be waged against all attempts to co-operate politically or economically with the Japanese invaders, for this is one of the prime conditions for victory in the national war of liberation.

In order to render the resistance to the Japanese imperialists effective and successful, the progressive elements among the Chinese people and in the anti-Japanese army demand that the Government carry out certain essential political and economic reforms.

### MORE DEMOCRACY

They demand the democratization of the political system and the participation of the people's representatives in the State affairs, legal guarantees for the existence of anti-Japanese organizations and for the rights of assembly and free speech; that a check be put on the activities of the conspiratorial organizations of the capitulators and that their meetings and propaganda which are designed to undermine the anti-Japanese war be prohibited. They demand democratic elections to the National Assembly; that the Government's financial measures shall not be conceived in the interests of a small group of finance magnates and usurers, but in the interests of the anti-Japanese war, of the mobilization of all the resources of China, and of the rapid reaction and development of China's own defense industry.

The Chinese Communists consider close co-operation between the Chinese Communist Party and the Kuomintang imperative for the realization of all these measures.

The Communists Party desires the continuation of close and friendly cooperation with all honest leaders of the Kuomintang and its membership. Only the unity and solidarity of the Chinese people can defeat the plots of the capitulators, and only the determined prosecution of the anti-Japanese war can lead to ultimate victory over Japanese imperialism.



## Hardships and Cold: The Lot of New Draftees

Camp Upton Called a 'Panorama of Mud and Water'—LaGuardia Says City Won't Make Up Pay of Drafted Municipal Workers

As induction of draftees into army life gained in tempo yesterday new difficulties and discomforts were reported dogging the trial of officials and conscripts alike.

From Camp Upton, L. I., where 244 new men arrived Wednesday evening in addition to the 148 who were already there, rising temperatures were reported to have created new discomforts after the freeze of the preceding day.

According to the Herald Tribune yesterday the thaw and "last night's hail and snow combined to make the recruit reception center here a panorama of mud and water. Recruits waded in ankle-deep mire in their newly acquired army shoes, unaware that in the storehouse were thousands of high overcoats which could be had for the asking."

### BETTER THAN THE COLD

The Tribune added that despite the wet feet "rising temperatures brought welcome relief from the freezing weather which arrived on Monday with the first men to come here under the Selective Service Act."

Medical Officer Col. Edward A. Costes was quoted as reporting that "only five men are reported confined to their quarters suffering from colds."

"Today's recruits," the paper said, "wearing their blue denim fatigue suits, were at work shoveling fill into company streets which were under water because the recruit tent area is in the lowest part of the camp."

From Ft. Dix, N. J., where 578 new draftees arrived to raise the total there to 1,124, the Tribune's correspondent reported that two power failures had accompanied Wednesday night's sleet and that "a general mixup in induction records made the work of the recruit re-

ception center doubly difficult."

"Inexperience" of local draft boards both in New York and New Jersey was blamed for the arrival of many men without correct identification papers, the cause of the "general mixup."

### CITY WON'T MAKE UP PAY

Meanwhile disheartening news for city employees subject to the draft came from City Hall as local papers were prominently displaying pictures of the first three city policemen to be called for induction into the army.

Mayor LaGuardia suddenly announced that "for the time being" the families of the men drafted will not receive the difference in the men's army pay and their city salaries. Before the draft got under way it had been announced that both state and city employees would be paid according to this schedule should they be drafted.

The mayor gave no reason for the unexpected announcement except to say that the permanent policy of the city has yet to be laid down and that the question "is being studied" and that when this study is completed some announcement could be expected.

Both the Mayor and Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine said they would recommend deferments for all city policemen and firemen, but the mayor indicated that this request would be restricted almost entirely to men in these two classifications of civil service.

## Pecan Workers Paid \$3 for 51-Hour Week

### Low Wages in Texas Industry Result in Wretched Housing and Ill-Health of Workers, WPA Survey Discloses

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Average wages of \$3.01 for a work week of 51 hours were found by the WPA to be the rule of pecan shellers in San Antonio, Tex., in a study published here.

The average weekly income, it was found, for individuals in pecan work was \$2.73, which was even lower than the average weekly income for agricultural work of \$3.50. Combining all jobs reported by pecan shellers' fami-

lies, the average income per worker was \$3.01 a week for an average work week of 51 hours.

Results of these low wages, says the study, are to be found in "overcrowded housing conditions, poor health, low educational level, and social disorganization."

"Crowded into old shanties with an average of more than two persons to the room, three-fourths of the pecan shellers could not afford electric lights and almost nine-tenths did not have inside plumbing."

## Anti-Labor Sheriff Made Army Colonel

Quit as Sheriff Under Charges of Protecting Gamblers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 28.—Sheriff Harry E. Smith, who resigned as sheriff of Jefferson County last week rather than face impeachment charges, has been made a lieutenant colonel in the U. S. Army, it was announced here yesterday.

The sheriff, who held the rank of major in the National Guard, assumed his military duties, after his resignation, in connection with the induction of the Birmingham units of the National Guard into the regular army. The news of his elevation to the higher rank, commanding the Third Battalion, came shortly after.

Sheriff Smith came into the spotlight two months ago when reform groups demanded that he enforce the law against gambling dens and night spots throughout the county. He replied that he "was too busy handling the fifth column danger." However, evidence submitted to the governor, demanding his impeachment, quoted a number of witnesses to the effect that large sums of money had been paid to the sheriff or his agents by big-shot gamblers in the county for protection.

On the eve of the opening of the impeachment trial, Smith resigned as sheriff and the impeachment proceedings were dropped.

### MOURNS KKK PASSING

Smith, long considered a friend of the employers, was opposed by organized labor in the 1938 elections, but was elected when labor split over whom to support against him. A leading American Legionnaire, he incurred the resentment of many decent rank and file Legionnaires when at a public meeting, he said: "Unfortunately, we do not have the Ku Klux Klan any more. But thank God we still have the American Legion to keep order." The anti-labor bias of his speech was not in any way concealed.

Shortly after taking up office, he urged the formation of a secret citizens vigilante corps. This was opposed by local newspapers and progressive citizens and, at least ostensibly, was dropped by Smith.

One of his first official acts after taking the rank of lieutenant colonel was to announce to the press that he had organized a detail of military police and had established a "guardhouse" in the army.

Within a few weeks, Lieut. Col. Smith and his men will go to Fort Blanding, Florida.

## Thompson Chain Restaurant Closed by Strike

NEWARK, Nov. 28.—The Thompson Chain Restaurant in this city was tied up today when all its employees answered a strike call of the Cafeteria Workers Union, Local 410, AFL.

The strike was called after six weeks of negotiations brought no concessions on wage demands. The local labor movement is backing the strikers, with the restaurant's business seriously curtailed.



Protesting Discrimination by the Board of Transportation on rates for station agents on IRT subway, members of Transport Workers Union, CIO, picketed offices of the Board Wednesday. About 150, with long service records are getting about 24 cents an hour less than 2,000 others who do the same work. Board has promised to "look into it," but has given workers no satisfaction. —Daily Worker Photo

## Shaw Out on Bail in Okla. Syndicalism Trial

Free on \$7,500 Bond — Defense Explodes Attempt to Brand Communists As Secret Conspiratorial Group

By Elizabeth Green

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Oklahoma City, Nov. 28.—Just as the prosecution was finishing its case, Alan Shaw, young Oklahoma City secretary of the Communist Party, on trial here charged with criminal syndicalism, walked out of the County Jail on \$7,500 bond. A \$5,000 property bond was signed by Mrs. Elizabeth Stapp, mother of Nens Beth, his wife. The rest of the bond was provided through the International Labor Defense.

The release of Shaw in mid-trial is the most dramatic expression of the rising Oklahoma resentment against the prosecutions of the Communists.

The atmosphere of the court room is as serious as the prosecution spends day after day presenting book after book, pamphlet after pamphlet. But those present give their attention. Amusement is evident when Defense Attorney George Crook bursts the bubble of the prosecution, which has attempted to present a story of tracking down a conspiratorial subterranean group, by asking Dan Hollingsworth, Commander of the Intelligence Division of the "City Emergency Battalion:

"But you know, didn't you that the Communist Party was listed in the telephone directory?"

GETS A DISGUISE  
Amusement is again apparent when John W. Webb, of the City Police force, testifies how he was assigned to put on an elaborate disguise and buy three pamphlets from the open and advertised Progressive Bookshop.

"I wore old field clothing," Webb said. "I had on oil-soaked shoes, oil-stained overalls, shirt and hat. I let my beard grow. I hadn't shaved for two days."

"Why did you let your beard grow?" asked the defense attorney. "I thought I'd look like a Communist," Webb replied. State witness after state witness

is introduced. The defense council asks, "Have you of your own knowledge ever known the defendant to commit any crime?" None of them ever have.

### FOUGHT FOR JOBLESS

Police officer, John Von Elm, testifies that he heard Shaw make a speech before the city council asking for relief and employment for the City's unemployed.

Thus far the prosecution has proved that the Communist Party wants peace, and that Alan Shaw wants work and food for the unemployed.

The court has been recessed until Monday, Dec. 2, when the Judge will rule finally on what books besides the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are to be admitted as evidence. Shaw has been accused of no crime, and is not expected to take the stand. Only the books on trial, those same books that went on trial in the Wood case.

Next week will give the answer. In the meanwhile, Eli Jaffe and J. I. Whidden, two of the eleven defendants are still in the County Jail.

## Piece Worker Wins Suit For Wages

Court Rules Waiting Time Must Be Paid for

In the first court test affecting piece workers under the Fair Labor Standards Act, Madame Justice Birdie Amsterdam of Manhattan Municipal Court decided Wednesday that piece workers must be paid for waiting time in the factory.

The suit was filed last Aug. 14 by Marilyn Greenblatt, employee of the Dainty Slip Co., Inc., 319 Grand St. She charged, through her attorney Michael Lieberman, that she was not paid the prescribed minimum scale because she stayed in the factory waiting for piece work bundles, but was paid only for the work she did, often as little as \$3 and \$4 dollars a week.

She sued for \$500 and attorney fees. She was awarded \$210.18 as unpaid wages, and an equal amount as "liquidated damages," plus the expense of the suit.

Justice Amsterdam ruled that waiting time constitutes time worked, and should have been recorded as such.

"Yours respectfully," "HERBERT BRAUSCH."

## War-Mongers in Illinois Parade -- People Stay Home

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Not even Martin Dies or the war-spangled patrioters of the rural communities in this area could change the frank disgust with which the people regard the jingoistic antics which featured the recent Americanism Day" rallies in Central Illinois.

The people of Vermillion County, a large mining center, repudiated a war-mongering demonstration where the attendance was practically nil.

In Danville, Illinois, the town paper, "Commercial News" issued an editorial wall of despair over the "apathy" which the people displayed toward the pro-war rally.

Martin Dies preceded the meeting with a visit to Danville, mainly devoted to red-baiting and exhorting those who failed to join up with the war drive.

After the meeting, the Commercial News carried an editorial entitled "People Who Don't Applaud," which declared:

"Monday, we were asked to explain the absence of the usually vociferous applause along the line of march in Sunday afternoon's Americanism parade."

"We have been at a loss to explain this apparent apathy on the part of the public in showing appreciation for the worthwhile things of life."

The editor then arrived at the conclusion that "Danville audiences are no different than those of Po-dunk or Spokane."

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## Press Finds Illness Rife in Puerto Rico Army Camps

Local Newspapers Report Dangerous Shortage of Water, Lack of Food; Construction of Barracks for Conscripts Lags

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Nov. 28.—Newspaper reports printed here reveal that conditions are so bad at the Tortuguero Military Training Camp in Puerto Rico that a large percentage of the 2,500 former National Guardsmen are sick.

One of the men, Santos Melendez, was driven to attempt suicide after escaping from the camp and is now hovering between life and death.

### Hotel Workers Win Wage Rise In Court Action

Following a ruling by a referee declaring that a corporation's default to its bondholders does not excuse it from granting a wage increase to employees, the New York Hotel Trades Council of the AFL yesterday signed an agreement covering the 77 employees of Hotel Broadmoor, 102nd St. & Broadway, providing wage increases of from \$1 to \$4 weekly and other benefits.

The referee was Alfred E. Smith, Jr.

The workers of the hotel voted for the Hotel Trades Council early last summer, but a pact was held up when the owners of the establishment, now in receivership, brought the issue to court on a claim that they are in default to their stockholders.

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## Oklahoma City Defendant Shows in Letter What I. L. D. Aid Really Means

"Are they proud of the I. L. D.?"

But why shouldn't they be, didn't it send their daddy home to them?"

"They" are the children of Herbert Brausch, hood-carrier, one of the defendants in the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases facing 10 to 20 years imprisonment. Mr. Brausch is now out on bond reduced to \$2,500 from \$20,000 (originally \$100,000) and raised through the efforts of the I. L. D. He has six children, the youngest of whom is 18 months old.

The full text of Mr. Brausch's letter to the I. L. D. from which the first sentence is quoted was made public by the International Labor Defense in connection with its annual Christmas Drive for labor's prisoners and their families which opened officially on Nov. 18.

"We make public the contents of Mr. Brausch's letter of thanks to our organization," the I. L. D. statement

said, "confident that it will encourage all members and friends to intensify all their activities in behalf of our Christmas Drive 1940. It tells the story of the meaning of our relief work in more dramatic terms than any lengthy descriptions of our activities could provide. Contributions to our Christmas Drive sent to 112 East 19th St. in New York City will help bring more of the kind of happiness I. L. D. relief work brought to the Brausch family."

The full text of the Brausch letter follows:

"Just a few lines to let you know we received your letter of the 11th with P. O. order also on the same day two boxes of clothing. Words cannot express the appreciation we extend to the I. L. D. and individuals who have contributed.

"Will say the children were thrilled with the clothing and

shoes as they were superior to anything the local charities issue. They were envied not a little by their playmates, and make no efforts to conceal where they come from—and are they proud of the I. L. D. but why shouldn't they be, didn't it send their daddy home to them?"

"As my local carried my dues for me, I am in good standing with my union and back on the job and should get along nicely now while I am out. I take great pride in showing letters from the I. L. D. to my union brothers. Many are interested in the organization. And my local is the only mixed local (Negro and white) in a junco state, they get first hand views of how the champions of the Scottsboro and Herndon work."

"Yours respectfully," "HERBERT BRAUSCH."

## SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

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## Alliance Head Calls FDR 'Guns' Program 'Calamity'

McKibben and Wiseman Condemn Scuttling of Relief and 7 Million Cut in N. Y. Budget; Announce Winter Aid Campaign

President Roosevelt's "guns, not butter" program together with the announcement yesterday that the New York state budget for relief would be cut by about \$7,000,000 were denounced yesterday by national and state officers of the Workers Alliance.

Richard N. McKibben, national president of the organization, attacked the Roosevelt pronouncement that all relief and WPA expenditure would be cut to the bone while "defense" projects would be speeded.

"The Workers Alliance is convinced that the scuttling of WPA and all other forms of public works and relief as proposed by the President in his interview would be a major calamity for the nation," McKibben said.

Same Wiseman, New York state chairman, commenting on the New York state budget, which is to be cut by millions of dollars, said that Governor Herbert Lehman's carrying out of Roosevelt policies on a state basis would result in a "tightening of relief in every community" and that severe hardships would be facing the unemployed.

### AID BEING DENIED

Applicants for relief are being denied aid because of the new stringent qualifications and those on WPA who do not meet arbitrary requirements are being thrown out of the program.

Attacking the Lehman budget plan, Wiseman said that there were about two and a half to three million persons receiving aid in one form or another and said that the applications for relief were being made weekly by the thousands in spite of the "war boom."

"The President, in effect, is telling us what Goering told the German people: that what we need is 'guns, not butter.' He tells us that all public works and relief projects will be cut to the bone to provide money for 'defense.' This is in complete contradiction to the promises he made to the American people before the election, whereby he won the votes of the American people," said McKibben.

"Then he was very emphatic that the social and economic gains won by the common people after long and arduous struggle would be maintained and extended. Has he forgotten already that he made a speech on Nov. 2 in Cleveland, in which he declared, 'Of course, we shall continue to make available the good things of life created by genius and science.' Does he believe now that the 'good things of life' consist of battleships, cannon and tanks? Does he believe that WPA, PWA, decent housing, proper food are 'bad things'?"

**THOUGHT HE MEANT JOBS**  
"The fifty-two million shrunken bellies about whom John L. Lewis spoke so eloquently at the CIO convention did not believe that Roosevelt was referring to these things when he talked about the 'good things of life.' They thought he meant jobs at decent wages, a living standard of relief, public housing and slum clearance, and the preservation of their civil liberties."

"The Workers Alliance of America is convinced that the scuttling of WPA and all other forms of public works and relief, as proposed by the President in his interview, would be a major calamity for our nation. If money can be found for 'defense,' money can also be found in this land of abundance to provide for the pressing needs of the majority of America's millions."

**INCREASE SOCIAL PROJECTS**  
"Instead of junking the social and economic projects, it is up to the President to increase them, in this period of grave crisis for our people, to provide a real line of national defense."

"For example, unless at least \$500,000,000 more is appropriated for WPA at once, there will be mass layoffs of hundreds of thousands of WPA workers within the near future, who will have no other place to go but to their local relief stations for a starvation existence."

"The Workers Alliance of America is going to mobilize its entire membership for the passage of such a deficiency appropriation, and for the maintenance and extension of the social and economic gains of the common people, such as the Marching American Standard Work and Assistance Act which provides for 3,000,000 jobs for the unemployed on a real Federal Works Program; for improvement in the Social Security law; for a national health program; for public housing."

"The Workers Alliance, through its thousands of locals, is going to insist that the President fulfill his pre-election promises of the 'good things of life' to the American people."

**INTERVIEW WAS TIP-OFF**  
Just as the statements of Roosevelt in January were a signal for an attack on the unemployed throughout the country, Wiseman said, it was clear that his press interview was the tip-off to state administrations to begin their drives against the jobless.

"The result will be a tightening of restrictions on relief and WPA qualification throughout the state,"



RICHARD N. McKIBBEN

he declared. "The unemployed will be faced with severe hardships and many are already being thrown off WPA for one reason or another. That's where Lehman gets his figure of a reduction in relief rolls by \$5,000,000."

"Applications continue to pour into relief offices by the thousand. Roosevelt's statement that all non-defense projects would be cut to the bone is a sign of hunger and poverty for millions of Americans. We are feeling it already in New York. Lehman's program merely implements Roosevelt's."

"The Workers Alliance is beginning a campaign for winter relief needs, for an increased food budget, and for allowances that will permit the unemployed to cover their 'pinched bellies' with decent clothing instead of the tattered rags they have to wear."

"We hope that labor will give the unemployed the support it has in the past."

## Nazis Raid London and Midland Towns

(Continued from Page 1)

was little chance that means would be found of combatting effectively German night air attacks for at least a year and possibly longer.

**LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—**The Royal Air Force bombed Cologne for the second consecutive night Wednesday and authorities said today that the "highly successful" raid "must have hindered the flow of essential traffic at this vital point."

The bombing was among the heaviest on any German objective recently and informants said the British planes left the target area dotted with many fires, one of which was a mile long.

Heavy and medium bombers concentrated a two-hour assault on the network of railways, freight yards and rail stations on both sides of the Hohenzollern bridge. That great span across the Rhine carrying two double track railways and a highway, was said to be the main connection between north Germany and the provinces.

"Last night the main weight of our bomber offensive was directed against various targets in and around the city of Cologne, which was heavily and successfully attacked," the Air Ministry reported.

**CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 28.—**The State Committee of the Ohio Communist Party, at its enlarged meeting, Sunday after hearing a report by John Williamson, unanimously passed a resolution approving the action of the special National Convention to dissolve the Party through the reactionary specifications of the Voorhis Bill.

Another important action was taken by the State Committee when it approved the proposal of the State Bureau to carry through the recommendations of the National Committee to release John Williamson, State Secretary, and Andrew R. Onda, Cuyahoga County Secretary, from their posts in Ohio for other Party assignments.

After adopting the proposal to release these leaders, the committee unanimously elected Arnold Johnson, State Organizer of the Party, to the position of State Secretary of the Communist Party in Ohio.

The proposal for the release of Williamson and Onda was made in a report by Arnold Johnson on the training and promotion of additional scores of leaders of the Party.

Williamson, reporting on the National Convention, explained the meaning of the convention's decision to dissolve formal affiliation of the Communist Party to the Communist International.

## Mayor's \$1 Budget Upheld by Estimate Bd.

Board Votes Down All Proposals for Hospitals, Other Vital Needs

(Continued from Page 1)

\$64,000,000 for school construction was defeated by Deputy Mayor Rufus McGahan, Council President Newbold Morris, Manhattan Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs and Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick voting against the appropriation.

Morris characterized the proposed school appropriation as "an impossible suggestion."

Other Lyons resolutions defeated by the board were:

1—A resolution to include in the budget the Department of Hospitals request for a \$7,000,000 increase in funds for hospital construction.

2—A resolution to place in the budget a \$3,535,500 item for construction of a Kings County Tuberculosis Hospital.

Isaacs, in voting against the project, said he "agreed it should be in the budget" but suggested the plan for the hospital be revised to cut down the "heavy costs."

### OPPOSES HOSPITAL

Newbold Morris, who also opposed construction of the T.B. hospital, argued that there were 1,000 beds in other hospitals for T.B. patients. By trimming other items Borough President Isaacs had included in the revised budget \$600,000 for construction of a midtown vehicular tunnel to connect the Lincoln Tunnel with a bus parking space.

The revisions also called for inclusion in the budget of \$737,540 for an addition to the East Bronx Boys Vocational High School.

A Planning Commission official explained that the latter project was added to the budget because it was considered as part of the national defense program of training boys for trades needed in arms production.

Seventy-five thousand dollars were also added to the budget for reconstruction and enlargement of an asphalt plant in Richmond.

These items were included at the expense of other items as was a \$250,000 additional appropriation for construction of Flushing Meadow Park.

The budget, however, was not adopted in final form to be submitted to the City Council. The Board of Estimate has until Dec. 4 to take final action.

The City Council, which must hold public hearings on the budget next month, has no power to increase the total appropriations.

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## Ohio Communists Back Special Convention Decisions, Move to Build 'Daily' Circulation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

**CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 28.—**The State Committee of the Ohio Communist Party, at its enlarged meeting, Sunday after hearing a report by John Williamson, unanimously passed a resolution approving the action of the special National Convention to dissolve the Party through the reactionary specifications of the Voorhis Bill.

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Williamson, reporting on the National Convention, explained the meaning of the convention's decision to dissolve formal affiliation of the Communist Party to the Communist International.

Basing himself on the brilliant analysis of the 1940 elections by Earl Browder to the enlarged National Committee meeting, Williamson turned his attention to the Ohio elections, where Wall St. hit hard to drive the Communist Party off the ballot and to an analysis of the developing moods of struggles among the Ohio shop workers, Williamson showed how the elections in Ohio further proved the correctness of Browder's analysis of the breakdown of the people from the two old parties in Ohio.

In outlining the tasks which now confront the Party in Ohio, he said:

"With the election campaign over, let us now consider what are the perspectives before us and the working class and what tasks flow from these for us. Seeing the main currents and not being blinded by any superficial phenomena is the first prerequisite. While struggling against the Wall St. program of war, at home and abroad, we must place as a first task the unmasking of Roosevelt and the Social Democrats, among the workers. Without this unmasking no substantial progress in other fields can be made. The key to the immediate future is the influencing and stimulating of the present deep-going moods of struggle among the workers."

"An immediate follow-up of the election campaign must be the exposure of the Roosevelt deeds and their oneness with Willie and Wall St. To accentuate this pro-

cess of unmasking of Roosevelt, we should influence the trade unions and especially these local Joint Labor Committees who claim the credit for electing FDR, to push now for their legislative demands, both state and congressional. In every city we expect action along this line. Already in Cleveland both AFL and CIO claim they are calling meetings of all the legislators from their county to present their legislative demands. In every local union, proposals for the demands are in order and we will find ourselves having majority support on such questions. Immediately tied up with this and already being thought about in some labor circles are next year's municipal elections."

**INDEPENDENT ACTION**  
Leaders from every locality verified these facts on the basis of their experiences among the people. They spoke of the deep desire of the people for wide, independent political expression in their interest.

Johnson in his report outlined a specific program for the speedier development of additional leading forces and declared:

"During the past two State Committee meetings we have emphasized the strengthening of the proletarian base for our Party. We must give constant attention to this. One specific phase of such attention is training of leaders among the shop workers, those who have the ties with masses in unions and mass organizations. We

cannot afford to just let such comrades rely upon occasional meetings or discussions when in difficulties. We cannot wait for reactionary social democratic elements to set the stage or battle ground of political discussion. Our comrades joined the Party expecting leadership and training. We must fulfill their expectations even as we expect them to assume responsibility in leadership."

A testimonial banquet for Williamson and Onda will be held Dec. 21. It was decided to get 570 new readers of the Daily Worker in the state by Lenin Memorial Day, 300 of these new readers to be gotten by the day of the banquet.

Serious steps were taken to strengthen the dues apparatus in every locality and to raise the dues payment in the Ohio Party to 50 percent by the end of the year.

Ten thousand copies of Browder's reports to the Convention and National Committee are being ordered by the Ohio Communist Party and 1,000 are being ordered by the Young Communist League.

Speakers at the meeting reported a greater development of interest in the Party during the election campaign. The State Committee decided to take all steps necessary to recruit 175 new members for the Party by Lenin Memorial Day. Winding up its business the committee passed a motion of approval and support of the decision of the publishers of the Daily Worker to raise the price of that publication from 3 cents to 5 cents.



**Rail Wreck:** Here is the scene that resulted in the Wilmington, Del., freight yards when an 80-car freight train jumped the tracks and rammed a Pennsylvania Railroad signal tower. The signalman in the 40-foot tower escaped injury, but fire from the tower heating plant spread to many of the derailed cars.

## Congress Gets Bill to Make Strikes Treason

(Continued from Page 1)

dovetail with the anti-labor hysteria now being whipped up by Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and the administration.

Rep. Smith's omnibus anti-alien bill for fingerprinting and registering all citizens for making many forms of anti-war propaganda illegal seemed equally fantastic, until the administration endorsed the measure and helped enact it into law.

Under present circumstances, the new Smith anti-labor law represents a genuine menace and will probably be seriously pushed at the beginning of the new session of Congress in January or even at this session.

Attorney General Jackson sided with a definite statement on the department's attitude toward legislation curbing labor in a letter which he sent to Rep. Hatton W. Sumners, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, in response to a request from the committee.

### EVADERS ISSUE

Jackson said that his department has "no authority or responsibility in the field of general labor policy" and hence could not make legislative recommendations in this field.

He added that "in the field of law-enforcement with which this department is concerned, the present situation in respect of strikes presents no law-enforcement problem that is either novel or out of hand."

This letter obviously left the door wide open for legislative proposals from the President and the Department of Labor which may be forthcoming shortly.

An indication in this direction was seen when Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York conferred with the President at the White House this afternoon.

Wagner is sponsoring a bill to increase the scope of the Department of Labor's conciliation service, and it is considered possible that this bill with amendments could be used as a first step toward getting compulsory of semi-compulsory arbitration legislation.

### WANTS NO STRIKE PACTS

Rep. Clarence Hoffman, notorious anti-labor Michigan Republican, introduced another bill to outlaw strikes in "defense" industries. Hoffman's bill would achieve its ob-

jectives by requiring every individual worker in arms plant to sign a "no strike" agreement with the government.

Still another anti-labor bill was proposed during the day when Senator Joseph H. Ball, newly appointed Republican Senator from Minnesota, said he would introduce a bill requiring strikers to announce their intentions to strike several days in advance.

This so-called waiting period which would make strikes almost impossible is also a feature of the Smith bill and is one of the most dangerous and immediate legislative threats facing labor.

Meanwhile, Rep. Smith's committee investigating the labor board put into its record material which indicated how the board under its new administration may now be used as an anti-labor weapon.

### WOULD KILL MARINE UNION

Minutes of board hearings in the Smith committee record disclosed that board member William M. Lelerson attempted to "re-examine" the costwise contract of the CIO International Warehousemen and Longshoremen Union on the West Coast.

Lelerson made this effort after the term of former labor board chairman J. Warren Madden expired on Aug. 27, but his move was blocked by the remaining board member, Edwin S. Smith.

The effect of Lelerson's proposal would have been to re-open the board decision giving the CIO union coastwise jurisdiction over Longshoremen on the West Coast. This would permit the breaking up of the collective bargaining unit and give Joe Ryan's AFL union an entering wedge.

This move tied in with a similar effort by Labor Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman to break up the hold of the CIO union which is led by Harry Bridges on the West Coast Longshoremen.

### INSTIGATED BY HILLMAN

It is understood here that Lelerson made this move at Hillman's request.

With the appointment of Harry A. Mills as chairman of the Labor Board to replace J. Warren Madden, Lelerson will be reinforced by a kindred spirit and the threat to the West Coast Longshoremen will no doubt be accentuated.

## CIO Council Backs Policies Of Convention

Pledges Full Support to Murray; Renominates Council Officers

The Greater New York Industrial Council of the CIO, upon hearing the report of its delegates to the Atlantic City convention of the CIO last night, adopted a series of resolutions praising the stand of John L. Lewis, endorsing the election of Philip A. Murray as president and greeting the election of Joseph Curran as a vice-president.

The Council met at the Fraternity Clubrooms, 110 W. 48th St.

The Council also nominated officers and members of its executive board for the next term, naming all present incumbents. Elections will take place at the next meeting of the Council.

The resolution on Lewis expressed "heart-felt thanks and appreciation for the great contributions which he has made to the achievements of the CIO," declaring that the Council takes "all encouragement in the statement of John L. Lewis that he has not wavered of the fight and urges upon John L. Lewis that he continue his valuable and active role in behalf of the working people of America."

The resolution pledged that the policies of Lewis as expressed at the convention will always receive the support of CIO affiliates.

Another resolution declared full support for the decisions of the CIO convention and termed them "a new clarion for organization of the unorganized" and a determination to "carry forward its program for the extension and protection of economic and social betterment of the people."

## Italian Force In Albania Caught in Trap

Rome and London Claim Naval Victory in Mediterranean

(Continued from Page 1)

Safety and right-hand man of Premier John Metaxas.

### GREEKS CAPTURE ITALIAN BASE

**BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 28 (UP).—**Greek forces today captured Argirocastro, most important Italian base in southwestern Albania, after a long hand-to-hand battle through the streets with the Fascist defenders, according to frontier reports reaching here.

The main body of the Italian army was said to be retreating north from Argirocastro in the direction of the Tepelini River.

In smashing through the Italian line of defense and taking the strategic town, the Greek forces were believed to have isolated Fascist troops reportedly fleeing from Sante Quaranti in the south.

Simultaneous with the capture of Argirocastro, a furious aerial battle between Italian and British planes was said to have occurred over the town. Three of 10 Fascist bombers reportedly were shot down.

### ROME CLAIMS SEA VICTORY

**ROME, Nov. 28 (UP).—**Premier Benito Mussolini's navy today claimed its greatest sea victory of the war over the British Mediterranean fleet.

The High Command said that two British cruisers were damaged by shell fire and a battleship, an aircraft carrier and a cruiser were hit by aerial bombs off Bardia.

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—The Admiralty reported tonight that the British battle fleet air arm seriously damaged units of the Italian fleet before it escaped to the coast Wednesday.

## Incomplete Vote For Browder in N. Y. City 11,565

Large Write-in Despite Difficulties Imposed By Reactionary Drive Against Candidates; Tops Norman Thomas

The official canvass of New York City's vote in the Nov. 5 election showed 11,260 write-in votes counted for Earl Browder, the Communist Presidential candidate who was ruled off the ballot. This was not the entire Communist vote, as there were also 233 write-ins for James Ford, candidate for vice-president, and 22 who expressed their support for the Communist Party in still other forms of write-in.

This total of 11,565 Communist write-ins was still not the complete figure, election officials explained. There are still votes on the voting machine rolls which were not recorded because election inspectors failed to comply with instructions to list the write-ins on the tally sheets they returned on election night.

An earlier report of 10,206 write-ins for Browder newspapers published, was found erroneous, because not all the variations in spelling or initials voters used in the write-in, were taken into account.

The final result will therefore be possible only after the re-check at the warehouse where the machine rolls are kept, and that may take several weeks yet.

### TOPS THOMAS

In any event, it was apparent, as the Daily Worker predicted from partial returns watchers brought in on election night, the total will top the vote received by Norman Thomas, Socialist Party candidate, who was on the ballot and received considerable aid in the New York press. His vote, the lowest the Socialist Party drew in its entire history, was 12,059.

The write-in actually received its first trial on voting machines in New York. The usual number of stray write-ins, election officials say, was about 200. The Browder vote surprised observers from all political quarters. It was a protest registered despite many obstacles.

The wide publicity given to the court action ruling the Communist Party off the ballot, and the fact that the very idea of a write-in on machines is hardly known to people, created many difficulties.

In addition, there was the difficulty that many came to the voting booth without a pencil, others found the slide opening the hole for the write-in too difficult to open. There were even cases where short people couldn't reach for the opening. Several reports came of determined voters who asked for a chair from election officials so they could reach it.

Actually the write-ins were the most conscious political expression in the city, and an indication of the resentment against the administration's war policy and the maneuvering that threw the Communist candidates off the ballot.

### FEW WATCHERS

There were few Communist watchers—only in those areas where the Party had local candidates on the ballot. There were no watchers in Manhattan. Many of the Communist watchers reported that they had to engage in arguments with election officials to get the write-ins counted.

The breakdown of the Communist write-in by boroughs, as compared to the Thomas vote, with the Browder vote still incomplete, follows:

	Communist	Socialist
New York	3,490	2,475
Brooklyn	2,887	2,846
Bronx	3,603	2,991
Queens	576	1,549
Richmond	19	138
	11,565	12,059

Browder ran higher than Thomas in New York, Brooklyn and Bronx, in the latter county by a majority of 612. His advantage is only in Queens. An unexplained discrepancy in Brooklyn, where reports of Communist canvassers from only a third of the borough's election districts gave 3,705 write-ins, nearly as many as were finally given. This raises much doubt on how good a count was made there.

**Cudahy Quits As Envoy**  
**WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UP).—**John A. Cudahy tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt today as U. S. Ambassador to Belgium and said that he had no plans for resuming a diplomatic career.

**Victor**

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## 250 Spain Vets Here Still Need Help in Finding Jobs

Many Disabled Have Mastered New Occupations

By George Morris

In a couple of weeks it will be two years since that memorable December 15 when the first large contingent of veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade stepped off the S.S. Paris after almost two years of fighting for democracy in Spain.

No, it wasn't the phony democracy war-mongers today hold up as bait, that they fought for. They were really on the right firing line. For that reason the fight they waged was sabotaged by President Roosevelt, and the other great apostles of "democracy," Edward Deladier, Leon Blum, Neville Chamberlain, et al.

Because the side upon which the Lincoln boys fought did not win, the pay-off to the world has been a ruthless, bloody dictatorship rivaled by the worst in the world.

### MANY DID NOT RETURN

So in these days, when the greatest betrayers of democracy style themselves as lovers of liberty, it ought to be the proud remembrance of every American that some of our boys—nearly 3,000 of them—actually volunteered to offer their lives in a fight to hold back the hordes of fascism—to save democratic Spain.

A large number of the Lincoln boys did not come back. Irving Goff, secretary of the New York Post of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, says that about 300 of the 900 New York City sent, did not return.

But the rest came. And not all of them were the same. The majority of that number received injuries of varying degrees. Their sacrifice did not end with their homecoming. Many get hospital treatment to this day.

### LEARN NEW TRADES

For those seriously injured, it was extremely difficult. In most cases old trades had to be forgotten and work that could be done without a leg or an arm, had to be learned. Today, Goff said, there are some 250 on the unemployed list of the New York Post. A large number of these are veterans who had undergone long hospitalization and are now able to undertake certain work—but work which would not be very much hindered by their incapacities.

The Veterans are today engaged in a drive to place their 250 unemployed in jobs. In this Goff explained, their hope is mainly with those same friends of democracy who so proudly cheered them when they fought in Spain.

The average large employer shrugs his shoulders to job applications from these boys, even when he knows that the missing or injured leg or arm would not impair the yield of a full day's work. He demands to know where the applicant worked last, what recommendations he has. If told that the last two years were spent in Spain's trenches, or in Franco's dungeon or in a hospital, he turns his back to the applicant with a sneer.

### APPEAL TO SMALL BUSINESS

The Veterans are directing their appeal to the small man—the grocer, laundry owner, garage operator, repair and servicemen of all sort, progressive shop owners—and there are a large number of such among friends of democracy—to give them an opportunity to work and earn a living.

Goff pointed to many examples of how other veterans did it. There is Pat Roosevelt, Negro, plane pilot in the late twenties. He lost a leg to above the knee. The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade aided him in hospitalization here for a long time, and to learn garage mechanic's work. He is today working in a garage fully rehabilitated and depends on no one.

Moe Fishman came back with a serious foot injury, and still needs treatment. He has been taught stenotype work and general office work, so that he now picks up odd jobs.

But he still has no steady work. Abe Skolnik was injured severely. Eut he is back in the shop as a dress operator as he was before he went.

Dave Engels and Sid Rosenblatt, the former wounded and the latter a prisoner of Franco's for a year and a half, were assisted to starting a laundry and that helps them get by.

Others have been placed in various shops with assistance of local unions of the fur, hotel and restaurant, electrical and radio and other unions. Goff hoped that unions would again give all possible assistance to placing the unemployed veterans.

### MANY COLLEGE GRADS

Going on with other examples of those unemployed Goff said many were college graduates in various fields and are fully able to handle white collar work.

Max Rabinowitz is a graduate of Columbia, Phi Beta Kappa, and holds



**Peaceburg—Sacrificed to Army:** Peaceburg, Alabama, a farming community, will be wiped off the map to form part of a 25,000-acre maneuvering ground addition to Fort McClellan and training camp for troops of the 27th Division. Photo shows country schoolhouse in Peaceburg.

a Master's degree. He could do research work or is willing to do "anything."

Norman Perlman who came out of a hospital only recently, had his foot amputated as a result of his wound two years ago. Now he is studying the textile business and perfecting his Spanish, in a hope that he could work in the export-import line of that field.

Others were able to get back to their trades, but due to injuries, are not able to turn out as much work. They need employers who would see eye-to-eye with them on that.

Will Busch was a painter before he went to Spain. Now his shoulder and right arm are badly shot. But he has learned to use his left arm. Smilingly, John Peters who was a building superintendent and was a jack of all trades on the job. The nerves of his right arm have been so badly shattered that the arm is practically useless. But he uses the left arm, takes on odd jobs—painting and is able to operate an elevator.

Both Peters and Busch could certainly be painters in the same category as over-age card holders in the Painters Union, for whom there is a special lower scale.

There is Kenneth Bridenthal, who was seriously injured. After long hospitalization he worked in a metal shop, but had to give up. He is now attempting to retain himself in a white-collar line.

Goff went on and on, and the stories ran the same.

"We have a number who are absolutely unable to work," he said in conclusion. "We are assisting them with the funds raised in our campaigns. But those who become well, don't want to depend on our assistance. They are appealing for jobs at work they are able to do, or willing to learn to do."

"We have confidence that America's true friends of democracy, who are able to assist will not fail to do so now."

Mr. Goff can be reached for information on the unemployed veterans all day at 145 W. 41st St. (LO. 3-6213), headquarters of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

### 7 Snow-Shovelers Die

BOSTON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Seven men died in the New England area last night from over-exertion while shoveling snow.



Here are some hints in furniture arrangement, we read in "Look Before You Lease," a new book on how you can try and get an even break from your landlord.

If you are planning to take rooms with minimum dimensions study the arrangement of wall spaces, door, windows and other architectural features with particular care. Make sure by actual measurements that when your furniture is placed there will be space to use the room for its intended purpose. If privacy is not a consideration, it may be more convenient to accept fewer and larger rooms rather than rooms which make you feel you are living in a suite of telephone booths.

By going home hunting with a tape measure in your purse, you can tell exactly where the sofa will fit. Furniture should be placed, first, in regard to use—chairs and sofa in groups arranged for conversation, end tables and coffee tables conveniently placed, the desk close to a good source of light, no blocking of traffic from one part of the room to the other. Plenty of space should be allowed for swing doors and casement windows and for using cupboards and drawers.

With those practical considerations in mind, you can decide upon a harmonious balance of large and small pieces of furniture, high and low pieces. The architectural features of the room must be kept in

## Councilmanic Red Jitters Produce Dud

Kern Hearing Spectator Clapped His Hands, Causing Uproar

Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the Al Smith Jr. councilmanic committee investigating the Civil Service Commission, let it be known yesterday that it was good old red herring that the committee was baiting for. A surprise witness at the committee session at Manhattan Supreme Court stirred up the red jitters for a moment among the councilmen, but the hearing ended in an anti-climax when the witness said he was not a Communist.

The witness was Jerome I. Hyman, an attorney of 37 Overlook Terrace, who was yanked abruptly to the stand when he, as a spectator applauded Civil Service Commissioner Jaul J. Kern's sharp answers to examining attorney Ellis.

Kern was on the witness stand reading from some papers which he refused to hand over to Ellis.

### APPLAUSE STARTS UPROAR

Hyman clapped his hands loudly in approval of Kern's action, and the committee room was at once in an uproar.

Councilman Smith, who sat sleepily presiding over the hearing, bestirred himself and ordered Hyman tossed out of the room.

But Councilman Louis Cohen demanded that Hyman be put up his left hand to be sworn in. This aroused the committee to greater ire. Hyman then got his right hand up and Ellis asked:

"As an attorney at law, don't you know that dignity and decorum should be maintained in a court-room?"

"I don't regard these as judicial proceedings," Hyman snapped back.

### PUTS ON BIG ACT

Then Ellis arose to his toes and glared menacingly at the witness who was smiling good-naturedly. The crowd in the hearing room was tense as they awaited for what, to all appearances, was going to be the kill.

Ellis paused, rolled back on the balls of his feet, straightened his glasses, looked at Hyman out of the corners of his eyes and said slyly:

"Are you a member of the Communist Party?"

"That's the cheapest thing I ever heard," barked Hyman.

The committee started to wrangle. Smith ruled Hyman did not have to answer the question.

### ROARS OVER DIN

Hyman roared above the din flinching he would answer the question.

He said he was not a Communist and stepped down from the stand. He whispered to Ellis: "I want to see you privately." Whereupon Ellis shouted he would hold Hyman for contempt. But the committee agreed to let him off with a warning.

Meanwhile Albion N. Van Vleck, former deputy commissioner of the Department of Housing and Buildings, testified that Edwin W. Klein, Brooklyn political figure, was barred from a housing job by Mayor LaGuardia after he had passed the civil service tests.

### Boss' Blow at Organizer Turns Out a Boomerang

WASHINGTON PARK, Ill., Nov. 28 (FP).—A statement of policy by the General Chemical Co., aimed at preventing Sec. John Adamov of the AFL federal local in the plant from attending the AFL convention, caused a strike threat which resulted in a five cent hourly wage increase for the plant's workers. The new hourly minimum is 73 cents.



**Texas Floods:** Waiting anxiously for word of relatives and neighbors, Texas farmers watch a Coast Guard dory depart on one of its many trips through the flooded lowlands near Sealy to rescue marooned residents. Hundreds of lowlanders were saved in this way after heavy rains inundated the area. Thousands of cattle were reported drowned.

## AFL Convention Scores Attacks on Education

Green Relected By Delegates; George Meany Gets Post of Secretary-Treasurer; Dubinsky Is 'Happy' to Be in AFL

(Continued from Page 1)

teachers "no longer as a suspected group." Fewkes asked for full cooperation in organizing the teachers throughout the country.

Numerous jurisdictional disputes were aired in today's session, in connection with the report of the Adjustment Committee. Among the decisions made by the convention was one to order the Amalgamated Lithographers Union to hand over jurisdiction of offset printing to the Printing Pressmen's Union and the International Photo - Engravers Union within 90 days or to be suspended from the Federation.

The debate on this matter drew heated comments from the delegates of the Lithographers, who declared that the decision would tear their organization to pieces.

"You have made fine speeches," stated Henry Castro of New York, sarcastically, "on the rights of International Unions, but now you ask us to sell our members down the river."

Castro indicated that the lithographers would not agree to the decision of the Adjustment Committee, but that decision was overwhelmingly upheld by the convention.

The old dispute between the Coopers International Union and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners also took up considerable time, at the end of which discussion the convention recommended to the Coopers that they "amalgamate" with the Carpenters.

The voice of the Federal Unions was heard again today, when Morris Pratt of the East St. Louis Refinery Workers complained that only 75 of the 1,000 Federal Labor Unions affiliated to the Federation were represented in this convention. It was agreed that the Education Committee of the AFL should try to get a wider representation of such organizations in the future.

### DISCUSS YOUTH

Expressing the belief that the need for the National Youth Administration activities is being lessened by "rising employment," the convention today recommended that the junior employment service of the NYA be transferred to the regular employment service, connected with the Department of Labor.

On an amendment suggested by John Frey, the convention also stated that "the American Federation of Labor can give no assurance of the soundness of the policy of the NYA until the AFL is represented on that administration."

Some complaint was made that the NYA's method of training young workers were "disturbing" the employment of skilled and trained mechanics.

The Education Committee of the convention declared that "a new world order of some kind will arise" in Europe after the war, and expressed the belief that "American ideas" will be of importance at that time, and that preparations should be made to participate in "reconstruction," particularly through "educational work."

The shadow of the CIO again fell over the convention today. President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union took the floor to express his "happiness" at being back in the AFL, to make an apology for having helped the CIO and to assert that the AFL practiced "the most democratic procedure in America."

"Why," Dubinsky exclaimed, "Brother Randolph was permitted to have the opportunity to be heard on the Negro discrimination question, even though he was voted against overwhelmingly."

Dubinsky claimed the CIO was getting weaker, but that "peace" should be secured anyway.

In nominating William Green for the Presidency, once more, Secre-

tary Frank Duffy of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners read at length excerpts from speeches made by President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers in the years before 1933, nominating Green and praising him. These excerpts were submitted by Duffy as an alleged answer to Lewis' charge that there is "nothing" in Green's mind.

In seconding the nomination for Green, President Max Zaritsky of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers also expressed conviction for ever having been connected with the CIO under Lewis' leadership.

### MEXICAN TORY SPEAKS

To the long array of speakers for the imperialist war, who have addressed this convention, one more was added today in the person of Luis Morones, so-called Secretary of the so-called Mexican Federation of Labor.

Morones devoted his speech to a bitter attack upon the present Mexican Government, and urging that the American Government get more active in Latin America because its purposes are "frank and friendly," according to Morones.

Declaring that the Latin-American peoples were filled with "suspicion, dread and fear" of American aims, Morones said that it was the mission of the American Federation of Labor to win them to the United States Government and to ally such suspicions. For this purpose, and "to save Latin-America from the agents of the totalitarian states," Morones proposed that the Pan-American Federation of Labor be brought to life again.

The fifteen incumbents of executive council posts were unanimously reelected. One sign of dissent occurred when the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union delegation refused to vote for George Browder of the Theatrical Stage Employees and Motion Picture Operators Union, stating that they voted "present" on his name. A battle raged between six cities for the site of the next convention led to the election of Seattle, Wash.

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## UAW Opens Huge Aircraft Drive

Vultee Victory Prepares Way for Organization Campaign for Wage Increases in Industry; Union Answers Gov't Conciliator

(Continued from Page 1)

with drunkenness, is reported to have said in Chicago the Vultee strike was called "to gain publicity."

### UNION'S REPLY

To which Lew Michener, UAWA-CIO Regional Director, replied: "The Vultee strike was a legitimate demand for decent wages in the aircraft industry and settlement came in spite of, rather than because of, conciliation attempts of government representatives."

To reported statements by Steelman that the union would have "fallen apart," and that "they had only a few members to start with anyway," Michener pointed out:

"More than 3,500 workers joined the CIO at Vultee not for 'publicity' purposes, but because they were receiving the miserable wage of 50 cents an hour. They won their wage gain because they banded together to ask for it."

"In the first place, it was because Major Sidney Simpson, United States War Department aide, was inept that the agreement was not consummated four days earlier."

"Secondly, when Dr. Steelman arrived, the contract was ready to be signed. Dr. Steelman did absolutely nothing to aid us in arriving at that agreement."

"Now that he is safely back in Chicago, Steelman charges that the union struck for publicity purposes and implies that he should be given credit for the settlement."

"We deny this. The workers at Vultee won their strike because they stuck together on the picket line. All credit belongs to them and their bargaining committee."

### UNION GROWING

Focusing their organizational attempts on the Ryan, North American, Menasco and Harvill Aircraft Die-casting plants, the union has noted already swelling membership rolls, accepted as proof of the tremendous success of the 12-day Vultee strike.

From the Ryan plant, which employs 1,000 workers, the UAWA-CIO will move to North American with 7,000 workers, then to Menasco Manufacturing, with 1,000 workers and on to Harvill, which employs 800, union officials said.

The National Labor Relations Board has received union petitions requesting collective bargaining agent elections at these plants. Workers there are now awaiting labor board election dates.

Another aftermath of the Vultee strike—Commercial Press allegations that Vultee workers would have to undergo investigation before getting their jobs back—was cleared up when the union announced it had "full assurance that every man will get his job back immediately."

## United Cigar Clerks Confer On Agreement

Company Stalls; Strike Deadline Set for Tomorrow

Representatives of 400 clerks of 97 United Cigar Stores in Greater New York last night entered another conference with company representatives in an effort to reach an agreement before the strike deadline midnight tomorrow.

The workers are members of Retail Cigar Employees Union, Local 908 of the CIO. They demand restoration of a \$64,000 wage cut they took a year ago and a 10 per cent wage increase in addition, charging that the rise in the cost of living has made the demand necessary. The union is also seeking a reduction in working hours from 54 to 48.

Last Monday a general meeting of the clerks voted to give power to the negotiating committee to call a walkout if an agreement is not reached by midnight tomorrow when the pact expires.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1940

### Mr. Martin Dies— Strikebreaker No. 1

When Martin Dies decided to track down the Communist Manifesto of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, published in 1848, it was not so much scholarship which stirred him as a very direct plot to smash American labor's right to strike.

The long-heralded 980-page "expose" of the Communist Party turns out to be a stupid, empty "dud," without a single instance of the kind of "sabotage" which Dies claims he was uncovering. It is, on every page, a literal echo of the stalest Pinkerton scab philosophy with which the enemies of American labor have tried for generations to crush labor's right to organize and strike.

When the American trade unions of 1886 demanded the 8-hour day, their movement against the Trusts was solemnly "exposed" by the notorious Pinkerton as part of a "conspiracy" that "began with the Paris Commune."

At every step in its struggle for the right to organize and strike, American labor has had to face the Martin Dies mentality which sees in the Labor Movement as such, the expression of "an international conspiracy" for "sabotage."

The emptiness of Martin Dies' "expose" is so flagrant that it becomes something of a joke even in the New York Daily News which declares it consists of "confidential items made public for the 2nd and 72nd time." The Herald Tribune grants ruefully that "there is nothing essentially new" in this clumsy encyclopedia of red-baiting.

That Mr. Dies would not be able to find a shred of evidence for his "sabotage" charges was, of course, a foregone conclusion, known to him, to Washington, and anyone who has the slightest acquaintance with the program of the Communist Party and its activities.

The "sabotage" myths are strictly for the consumption of ignoramuses; behind the scenes everybody in Washington knows it. But since Washington needs the services of Mr. Dies for the establishment of a war hysteria in which all efforts of labor to defend itself will become "sabotage," this pap for political infants is quietly encouraged by the "best minds" of the government.

Dies gave the whole show away when he turned the full blast of his venom against the Vultee strikers just before he published his anti-Communist "expose." Every worker in America can understand what Dies is aiming at if he imagines what would have happened to the \$20-a-week Vultee workers if they had submitted meekly to the "sabotage" and "Communist" blasts hurled against them. They would not have won a wage raise of a few cents an hour from a corporation which enjoys an \$84,000,000 contract from the Government. If they had fallen for the Dies and Jackson provocations, they could not have bettered their conditions; they would have lost their union and their right to strike.

In the eyes of Dies and the Administration, the very existence of labor's opposition to Monopoly wage conditions is a sign of "sabotage" and "Communism." To the Dies mentality and to Washington, the right of labor to organize and strike, if necessary, against the Monopolies which are fattening on Roosevelt war orders, is "sabotage" and "Communism." This is what they are out to crush by a war hysteria. Dies levels his big guns not only at simple trade unionism; he is assailing the very foundation of democracy by seeking to deprive labor of the right to develop its own social and political philosophy for a better society.

In short, Martin Dies is just playing the part which has been assigned to him in the larger plans of the Roosevelt administration's drive to subdue labor to a war economy.

Against the Vultee strikers, whose "crime" was that they wanted a few pennies more per hour from a company which had just received an \$84,000,000 war contract, Dies yelled "sabotage" and "Communism"; in this he was instantly echoed at an even shriller pitch by the Roosevelt spokesman, Robert H. Jackson. And now President Roosevelt and Martin Dies will have a cozy talk at the White House on Friday where they can work out their harmonious arrangements in the common cause of handcuffing labor in the name of "defense."

Mr. Roosevelt's annoyance at Mr. Dies' crudities is merely that of a more accomplished capitalist politician, not that of an opponent of Dies' reactionary program. The

President desires a slicker application of the handcuffs, in the style of Hillman. The competition between Mr. Dies' Gestapo and the FBI's is essentially a form of the closest collaboration.

The technique of enslaving an entire nation by outlawing the Communist Party was first applied on a grand scale by Hitler in Germany. Wherever a ruling class clique has plotted to drag a nation into war and slavery, it has always launched its conspiracy by an organized anti-Communist hysteria. As Earl Browder has warned, a reactionary Government always reveals the fate it is preparing for the whole nation by the fate which it first prepares for the Communists of that nation.

This is a truth which helps the American people and the labor movement to grasp the sinister goal of the Dies "exposes" and the Administration which collaborates with him.

The trade unions of America, and the people as a whole, need to be on guard against these Dies provocations. For down this road of reaction, red-baiting and war lies the way to American Hitlerism.

### Assassination In Rumania

The ugly executions by Iron Guard troops in Rumania of the remnant of King Carol's politicians highlights the inner squabbles of the Rumanian ruling class.

The Rumanian government has long been haggling for the highest price in the diplomatic corridors of London and Berlin. It is a government which tried to capitalize for itself the rivalries of German and British imperialism in the Balkans. In this rivalry, bloodshed and assassination have played, as they always do in imperialist intrigue, a prominent role.

Meanwhile, the fate of the Rumanian masses hangs in the balance as the London and Berlin conspirators haggle over their country. A policy of neutrality could protect the Rumanian people from the horrors of the London-Berlin rivalry.

The people of Bessarabia, but recently rescued by the Soviet Union and restored to their original sovereignty, now can feel securely removed from the fires of the British-German warfare. They enjoy firm neutrality. They are out of it.

### Red-Baiting Aids the Enemies of the Negro

The cold contempt with which William Green, Woll and company, dismissed a proposal against racial discrimination in the A. F. of L., was a stab in the back of the Negro people and of the A. F. of L. members.

In New Orleans, William Green lost no time in jamming through a resolution for "all aid" to British imperialism, but the resolution for equal rights of Negro workers in the A. F. of L. was tabled out of existence. Such is the "fight for democracy" as waged by the A. F. of L. leaders.

A. Phillip Randolph, who introduced the resolution, asked: "How can I explain that (the discriminatory policy of the A. F. of L. leaders) to my people?" The answer is: it cannot be "explained" away.

But this should serve as a lesson to Randolph and other Negro leaders who have followed a Social-Democratic policy of trying to tie their people to the Roosevelt war program. Randolph has been playing into the hands of Green, Dubinsky and Hillman by his red-baiting against peace forces and by his war-mongering support to the Administration's fake "defense" program. This toadying only strengthens the hand of the reactionary enemies of the Negro people, and does not save even Randolph or his union from callous discrimination by Green and his Wall Street masters. Green, himself, is second to none in red-baiting.

It is precisely the war program, under the guise of "defense," which seeks to extort sacrifices from labor, the Negroes, and the common people generally. Roosevelt ditches the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills in favor of "defense." Green, Woll and company sidetrack the anti-discrimination resolution in favor of hysterical measures to drag the A. F. of L. workers into war.

For years the A. F. of L. leadership has been a main buttress of the capitalist lynch system through discrimination against Negro workers, degrading them the right to join unions in their industry, in violation of the laws of the land. (One hundred thousand Negro railroad workers are denied union membership.) This policy is even more dangerous now when Wall Street and its Roosevelt spokesmen are using every subterfuge to divide the workers, hoping to prevent working class unity for peace and social legislation.

Talk of "defending" democracy coming from Green and the other imperialist bootlickers in the A. F. of L. leadership is a sham. But the fight for democracy is very earnest and real for the labor movement. This is shown by the splendid progressive stand of the CIO convention which bars all racial discrimination. It is shown again in those A. F. of L. unions, where the elimination of racial bars against Negro workers has resulted in advances for all the members.

The A. F. of L. membership, which has the final word against racial discrimination, should renew the fight on this malignant cancer until it is removed from their ranks.

## HELPING HAND

--by Gropper



NEWS ITEM: United American Spanish Aid Committee is conducting tag days to equip a ship to bring an initial 2,000 Spanish refugees now in France to a haven in Latin America.

## EUROPE'S HUNGRY CHILDREN--A RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL LABOR

With the approach of winter, millions of men, women and children will come face to face with death by starvation in Europe.

Babies will die by the thousands. Children will whimper for bread which their mothers will not be able to give them. Disease and famine will murder those whom the bombs do not get.

Such is the picture which the experts of the Foreign Bureau of the U. S. Department of Commerce admit is the literal truth.

This "problem" is discussed calmly by experts over the radio. Among the plump and well-fed editors of the intellectual magazines, like the "Nation" and the New Republic, the fate of Europe's hungry children is coolly analyzed with far less emotion than they worked up over the interests of Baron Von Mannerheim.

The problem of getting food to the victims of the British-German imperialist war is, however, not an academic matter. Can anyone explain why the children of Europe must die horribly of starvation and cold this winter because the Bank of England, the Banks of Berlin, and Wall Street cannot agree on a "proper division" of colonial empire?

Bread is becoming a political weapon in the hands of the imperialists. The pro-British forces say, "Let the children of Europe die. It is necessary for the cause of civilization." The "liberal" camp which cries for war and more war conveniently adapts itself to this military requirement of British imperialism. It cynically conceals its collaboration with the British War Office by talking about "revolution." So that the editors of the Nation and New Republic say that if the babies of Europe want to eat they should "make a revolution" or else be content to starve this winter.

Aside from the heartlessness of this proposal, would these "liberals" have us believe that they would support a genuine people's revolution in Europe? Will they support such a revolution in Ireland, India, or England? This liberal talk of "revolution" is hypocrisy to hide their brutal willingness to starve millions of innocent women and children in the interests of British and American war plans. These people would be the first to help in crushing people's revolutions in Europe or anywhere else.

On the other hand, the terrible need of the starving people of Europe is being manipulated for equally reactionary ends by some U. S. imperialist groups which do not have the same fanatical pro-British position

which is the fashion in Washington at this moment. Herbert Hoover, and the pro-Nazi group about him in Wall Street, see an opportunity to use the "food question" as a political weapon in the interests of a long-range U. S. imperialist strategy. That is, they want to get control of the "food question" in Europe in order to use it as a weapon against America's imperialist rivals to dominate these rivals; and, even more important, as a weapon for the strangulation of any social revolutions which may break forth against all imperialists, British as well as French and German.

American labor cannot be indifferent to the fate of Europe's unhappy victims of this criminal war. The cries of starving children of the working class of Europe arouse in the hearts of American labor a hatred for the rulers who have brought these innocent people to this plight, and also a firm determination that neither the pious brutality of the "liberals" nor the cunning "nobility" of the Herbert Hoovers shall be allowed to dominate this issue. American labor must take the leadership of the problem and find ways and means of bringing succor to the famished millions of Europe by methods controlled by labor, and inspired by a feeling of solidarity with the victims of the imperialist war.

American labor views with equal repugnance the spectacle of a pro-Nazi Herbert Hoover playing with the lives of millions for imperialist intrigue, and the spectacle of a pro-war Vice-President-elect Henry A. Wallace solemnly warning the nation that under no circumstances must food be sent to the weeping children of Europe "unless England is winning." (Oct. 24.)

This indescribable heartlessness shatters every pretense of the Roosevelt administration to "humanitarianism." The contempt which the ruling classes of the world—whether in London, Berlin or Washington—feel for the common people everywhere is clearly demonstrated in this cold-blooded gambling with the lives of millions of helpless human beings. The Soviet Union alone acts to rescue victimized peoples and nations from the orbit of the squabbling imperialist rivals. It alone protested the inhuman weapon of the British blockade directed against the innocent civilian population of Europe. It alone rushed aid to the Spanish Republic, as it alone provides effective aid to the struggling Chinese nation. It has rescued more than twenty-three millions of people in Byelorussia, Western Ukraine, Bessarabia and the Baltic States from death, starvation and oppression. It strives to limit the war and to stop it, defending at every step the interests of the working people of the entire world, who in turn find in it an unflinching ally in their own struggles for peace.

With the granaries of America bursting with food, the working men and women of this country feel sure that we can feed our own people and alleviate the sufferings of the peoples of Europe. The workers of the U. S. are firmly opposed to the opinion that women and children must starve to death in order to ensure the success of the British blockade and the defense of imperialist interests. The American people, as a whole, deeply desire to alleviate the sufferings of the war's victims throughout Europe, sufferings which have been brought down on their heads by criminal rulers.

To find methods of putting into practice the solidarity of American and European labor is a challenge to the labor movement here. Such solidarity for the alleviation of mass suffering tears the mask off this war and the entire imperialist system which breeds it.

## 100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

SOMEHOW or other, while sitting at the press table in the New Orleans Municipal Auditorium, you get thinking of the Cheshire cat.

As Bill Green nasally notifies "God Almighty" to aid Great Britain with the war of loot, that cat appears to your mind's eye. When Joe Ryan wraps the flag around him, to conceal his gangster terror against the workers on the docks, the cat comes back.

When the convention callously turns down any remedial moves to stop discrimination against the Negro workers, the famous feline is remembered.

In the adventures of Alice in Wonderland—and none of them are more horrendous than watching this 69th annual AFL convention drag on its proceedings—the Cheshire cat might fade from view but its grin remained.

So it is with Social Democracy and its "grin," Social Democracy. The former may not be present in such formidable form, and yet the poison engendered by its political company unionism will continue. This is something, serious for the workers, for the progressive trade unionists to ponder well.

This New Orleans convention is ruled by Social Democracy. In the name of "the welfare of the workers" it hurries to advance that imperialist war, which will bring sufferings untold to the working people and destroy their civil rights.

### 'FAMILY OF LABOR'

Talking blatantly of "democracy," like a prostitute talks about "love," the AFL leaders have sought to deliver a terrific blow to democratic liberties, in their war-cry for the banning of the Communist Party from the ballot.

Mouthing long sentences about "the family of labor," this convention adheres to the imperialist conception of inferior races, to be exploited and discriminated against, in its cold-blooded and contemptuous refusal to lift a digit against such discrimination in the unions themselves.

There is Social Democracy in full flower. There is the attempted destruction of the workers' rights and conditions for the benefit of the monopolists, disguised as concern of the workers' well-being. Of such counterfeit stuff is the leadership of the American Federation of Labor made.

### HYMN OF 'SACRIFICE'

Along with this shoddy sabotage of the workers' interests goes the hymn of "sacrifice" which must be made that Wall Street may grow mightier out of the war. This New Orleans convention was one long bellow for "suffering" and "sacrifice" from beginning to end.

It is "sacrifice" for the workers for which these fakers argue, while they wax fat by service to their masters. They would as much do anything to injure their own precious carcasses as Green would "give up" that life which he slobbers so much about laying down for his country. It is not his "life" he is referring to, but the lives of countless young men throughout the nation.

In such a set-up, the official, Social Democrats furnish the ammunition for the Greens and Wolls to hurl.

Red-baiting is one of the characteristics of this complete betrayal of the working people. It is the alibi which the fakers have to work up, to "justify" their servility to Big Business and the war machine. It is red-baiting, likewise, which prepares the way—if successful—for the total extinction of the people's liberties.

So it is that Social Democracy—along this line, too—prepares the highway for the bloody march onward of the open dictatorship of finance capital.

In such red-baiting the official Social Democrats are of the greatest service to the fakers and the Big Business interests. The first message of the AFL convention, to contain a provocative red-baiting declaration, came from a branch of the Workmen's Circle under Social Democratic control.

### DUBINSKY GROVELS

In his eagerness to grovel before the high and mighty major-general of the executive council, David Dubinsky introduced the theme into his speech about the "broken promises" of William Green on the suspension of international unions.

So boot-licking was the Dubinsky attitude that he went back to the old days of the industrial union in the garment industry, to demonstrate how he hated "the reds." So anxious was this great "enemy of racketeering" (who did not dare say a word on the convention floor on the subject) to prove his "loyalty" to the Greens and Wolls that he labelled the Labor's Non-Partisan League as "a red organization."

Such servility revealed Dubinsky nothing. The executive council treated him with contempt. Nor did Dubinsky put red-baiting in the Wall Street-molded minds of Green, Frey and Woll. What he did do was to furnish a "progressive" blessing to that witch-hunting, which Joe Ryan, Bill Green and Frey engaged in the following day.

If the New Orleans convention is valuable for nothing else, it should serve to open the eyes of the honest workers to the dangers to their lives and welfare which Green-Woll Social Democracy represents.

That "philosophy" is against equal rights for the Negro people; it is for "sacrifices" for all the workers. It serves as an echo of everything that Big Business wants done—whether it be the pushing forward of this senseless war or the division of the people through raising the cry of "red."

If it be realized, the workers will get busy—and busier—to root Social Democracy out of the labor movement, with the same courage and determination with which they have wiped out company unionism in industry after industry. This is a burning issue for every local union.

## Letters From Readers

Ohio Voter Reports Election Board  
Ignored Browder-Ford Vote

Toledo, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Certainly appreciate all the very fine notices, reports on the conventions, news from abroad, editorials and the like.

In our precinct alone there were 8 known votes for Browder and Ford, but no report of it by the Elections Board.

H. T.

Do Their Bit to Support  
Daily's Fight for Peace

Bedford Hills, New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The drive for funds for the Daily Worker is never really over, so please add the enclosed \$1.50 to our paper to continue the fight for "Liberty, Progress, Peace and Prosperity." At present we are three shut-ins, slowly but surely regaining our health; but we'll be back actively sharing in the struggle.

THREE OF US



## CHANGE THE WORLD



## The Great Tradition: Can the Literary Renegades Destroy It?

By MIKE GOLD

(Fifteenth Instalment)

The intellectuals who have jumped on the war-bandwagon paint this as a crusade for democracy. If such is the case, how do they explain the curious fact that a reaction has begun throughout American culture?

Not the sun of a strong and renewed democratic spirit is rising on our shores. Rather must one conclude that that sun, whose rays illuminated every dark corner of the great continent during the highnoon of the Thirties, now seems to decline as the war-spirit spreads.

We seem to be entering a twilight zone, obscure and sinister as that which was lit only by the Nazi bonfires that burned the books.

If another "Grapes of Wrath" were offered to an American publisher today, he would certainly hesitate about taking it, and almost as certainly reject it. From various readers in publishing houses I have learned that the literature of social criticism is now taboo. This means not only the "proletarian novel" concerned with the problems of workers, but the whole body of liberal critical thinking, even unto the "hard-boiled" bourgeois pessimism of the Hemingway-John O'Hara school.

In the book review section of the Sunday Times for November 24, 1940, one finds a letter by a literary agent that blunders on the change now in process.

"As a literary agent," says Miss Viola Cooper, "I have been impressed by a widening trend on the part of publishers to encourage what they refer to as 'the will to escape' on the part of the reading public. . . . Books are sought which will serve as pillows for the sleepers. For a while this pillow was a book which reawakened memories of home life via variations of 'life with father'; more recently, via 'life with mother'; and a recapitulation of episodes that took place insignificantly in villages gladly left by all of us, but now looked upon by some as desirable places of retreat. The next avenue of escape—as it will appear in next spring's crop of biographies, is to be along the line of adventurous recollection. . . .

"I would like to make a plea for the kind of books that will arouse the public, not narcotize it; for books that will make lounging uncomfortable, that will focus the readers' gaze, not upon a placid past, but upon the ultimate in horizon; that is, for books of imagination and progress."

From the rest of her letter, one can gather that Miss Cooper is not a radical; indeed she has her own "aristocratic" scorn for the public. But she evidently has formed certain prejudices against Philistine nostalgia and reactionary dullness in literature, and is alarmed at what the immediate future holds for American letters.

Her alarms are not groundless. If the American people allow the monopolists to crush all their freedoms under the guise of a war for democracy, the literary reaction will be worse than she can conceive.

Already the New York stage, most sensitive of all cultural forms to the changing moods of the upper-bourgeoisie, tells the tale. It is not only the radical dramas of Albert Maltz, John Howard Lawson, Clifford Odets, and other authors of the theatre groups that brought the American working-class into the theatre, which have disappeared. The liberals have also disappeared, the Maxwell Andersons, Thornton Wilders and Eugene O'Neills.

In fact, all thinking has disappeared—any sort of concern with the deepest life and struggle of the American people. This is extraordinary but true: look down the list of theatrical cream-puffs, the vehicles of stereotyped, banal clowning that hold life boards, and tell me if mind has not been banished on Broadway.

"Tobacco Road" still rolls along in its seventh year, a hangover from a remote past, there is a second-rate Shakespearean revival, and a pathetic little play about a boy who has become accidentally blind. This is all one finds that can faintly be called "serious." The rest is pandering to the brainless, anti-cultural money-mob: "Glamour Preferred," "It Happens on Ice," "DuBarry Was a Lady," "Hold On to Your Hat," "Panama Hattie" and "Separate Rooms"—the titles tell the full story of what is happening.

George S. Kaufman, one of those prolific Broadway opportunists whose plays, after he has departed from this mortal sphere because of the customary businessman's indignation, will be forgotten as swiftly as those of his predecessor, the equally prolific and wealthy Sam Shipman, is a vulgar sample of the changes going on.

Three years ago, after feeling out the market, Mr. Kaufman sensed that the American people were reawakened to an intense concern with their democracy. Hence, there must be money in it for a smart playwright, so Mr. Kaufman concocted "The American Way," a shallow, flag-waving parable in the best tradition of George M. Cohan, needing only two lines of beautiful red, white and blue chorus girls and a few dirty jokes to make it a musical comedy.

But the play did assume that Democracy was worth fighting for. This year Mr. Kaufman has seen no market for such sentiments. He has concocted instead, the trivial story of a little city man who buys a farm in the country, and finds that the plumbing is out of order.

Robert Sherwood, too, is another example of the tendency. Here is another opportunist who has reflected through all his writing career only the Philistinism, social impotence and desire for escape from reality of the bourgeois audiences. If he had any deep feelings about war, democracy or fascism he had smothered them very successfully in his skillful and amusing little stories, most of which were concerned with wistful, charming and "superfluous" people who were thwarted, but not too mortally in their love affairs.

Mr. Sherwood had no flaming message in defense of democracy to deliver until the ice had been broken by the radical pioneers, until five or six years of democratic-revolutionary drama had stirred the critics, audiences and managers of Broadway.

Or, was it Hitler's rise to power in 1933 that woke Mr. Sherwood? No, he was wisecracking with the other sages at the Algonquin while Rome and Berlin burned. Was it the hunger of twenty millions of unemployed Americans? Was it the invasion of Manchuria and Ethiopia, or even the Munich pact? Evidently not, for not a syllable of protest was heard from him. Was it the sell-out of Czechoslovakia and Loyalist Spain, the last fatal betrayal of world democracy? No, a thousand times, no. The great "democrat" was absent from all those battlefields.

I do not profess to know what obscure motives and sudden surges of public spirit account for the writing of "Abraham Lincoln in Illinois" by Robert Sherwood. I only know that it is not a portrait of the revolutionary Lincoln, the Lincoln whom Karl Marx hailed, and who indicated in many of his

speeches the need for economic, as well as political democracy. It is a rather touching, yet superficial portrait of a "ballot-box democrat," a Lincoln whose political range was no deeper or wider than the conventional speeches of a Fourth of July orator, however noble his personal humanity.

Also do I know that this brave song to democracy was only sung by Mr. Sherwood after years of peril had gone by, and the audience was fully awakened, and the playwrights had made all the experiments, and the time had safely passed when the playwright who was too "democratic" was considered a Communist and propagandist.

Well, that play about democracy was a success. It was also considered a spiritual reply to Hitler and Mussolini. This last season, however, Mr. Sherwood and the liberal opportunists of the Theatre Guild, had abandoned anything concerned with democracy in America. They threw themselves with a hip-burrah into the Finnish campaign. The Soviets now were the main enemy. And everyone from Henry Ford down to the liberals who had scuttled the WPA applauded "There Shall Be No Night." Yes, General Mannerheim was saving democracy; thousands of miles away from the American cities where a new Hooverian drive against trade unions and unemployed was beginning.

But it is the Theatre Guild's ineffable William Saroyan who symbolizes best of all the change of temper in the American theatre.

If five years ago Clifford Odets was considered the "white hope" of the American theatre, it is the "mad Armenian" who now fills that ever-changing and shaky pedestal in the pantheon of the fickle American liberals.

Odets came directly out of the revolutionary upsurge of the Thirties; his first step up the ladder of fame was afforded him by the working-class audiences at the Theatre Union who applauded his "Waiting for Lefty," a play frankly celebrating proletarian heroism. Mr. Odets has since shown all the unfortunate symptoms of Broadway opportunism, damping down that original fire and adapting it to the feeble and fustier tastes of the Broadway audience. But the proletarian Thirties had formed him, and he could not altogether escape the mould. Always, there is some reflection, however faint, of the basic social problems in his plays.

But Mr. Saroyan is not so handicapped. He is as free, joyous and unskilled by the pale cast of social thinking as Miss Lorelei Lee, the gold-digger in Anita Loos' classic, "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes."

Saroyan clown, he makes startling leaps on his flying trapeze, he tells funny anecdotes, he creates coccoco characters and puts them in coccoco situations, he is Dada, he is a bad little boy, he is everything a man needs when he is tired of problems—a sweet cocktail indeed, with many exotic ingredients.

And I was wrong if I indicated that Mr. Saroyan's circus contained no message at all. Among the intellectuals, who don't go to burlesque shows, there must be some fig-leaf of an intellectual message to cover the nakedness of such fun. So Mr. Saroyan preaches that everything is nice, everyone is really fine, there is no trouble in the world, smile, darn you, smile, be good to dumb animals and pimps and people, love one another, little children, make a lot of noise and it will drown out the sound of the earthquake that tumbles your capitalist house down.

Mr. Saroyan, in brief, owes his leap to fame to the fact that the bourgeois audiences are too scared and tired to think and think with Mr. Odets, and he is the inventor of a new style of escape. The Russians of 1905 went in for promiscuous sex and Orthodox religion; but bourgeois Americans require less epic medicine, and are satisfied with Saroyan's pink lemonade.

Yes, in the theatre, at least, complete surrender of democracy is the fashion. We may see a rush of the usual musical-comedy patriotism, the beating of drums and blowing of bugles by blonde and shapely girls in brassieres, but that is not what Lincoln meant by freedom and democracy.

If, for various reasons, the liberals give up all their positions, and lose themselves in this Dada escapism, the reactionary enemy in literature acts otherwise.

Fascists never rest. Robert Sherwood may need strong stimulants and even large personal rewards to drag him out of the Algonquin when democracy is in danger. And this "war for democracy" may take on the shape of a Finnish campaign, or assume the features of Winston Churchill, or other far-off glories. But not for our native reactionaries. They are doing their fighting at home. They are undermining democracy here, not only with their dollar-a-year, anti-labor business pirates swarming all over Washington, but in the literature and culture of the democracy.

Certainly a strange and sinister portent of what may happen along this line, while the Saroyans are playing monkey-tricks, is the appearance of a novel like "Oliver Wiswell," by the Maine author, Kenneth Roberts.

The book promises to have the success of another "Gone With the Wind." It is also historical; but the famous "Gone" re-wrote the history of the Civil War to prove that the southern slaveholders were morally right, and the northern democracy morally wrong. "Oliver Wiswell" attempts to prove that the American Revolution of 1776 was a base and Bolshevik revolt of proletarian riff-raff against law and order.

In the New Yorker magazine, Clifton Fadiman well describes the author's intentions in the following words:

"Our period is obviously a revolutionary one. . . . It is only natural that the passion for retaining the status quo should be as intense as the passion for remoulding the world. . . . Those readers who fear the excesses of democracy or who look with longing upon the relative stability of the pre-Second-World War period will find a moral lesson in 'Oliver Wiswell'."

In other words, just as novels like "Grapes of Wrath" satisfy something in us which cries out for social change, so novels like "Gone" and "Oliver Wiswell" satisfy the desire for the permanent, the settled, the conservative.

The novel, says Fadiman, is not so much the story of the American Revolution as of "a civil war fought concurrently with it, a civil war in which the 'rabble,' 'demagogues,' 'ignorant yokels' human drags and 'riffraff' out of gutters' (to use some of the more genteel Loyalist descriptions) persecuted without mercy the intelligent, reasonable, propertied professional and commercial classes that our school children have been taught to think of as Tories. . . .

"Naturally, you must expect that this angle creates some queer perspectives. Benjamin Franklin, one of the greatest men in his century, is depicted

## Old Kaufman And Connelly Hit Is Filmed

DOLBY. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture directed by R. Sylvan Simon. Screen play by Mankiewicz, Chodorov, and Fields from play by George S. Kaufman and Connelly first threw her on-stage back in 1921. She did all right then by boxoffice standards but how many times can you expect to make the old girl pay?

This time Ann Southern, on leave from the Maise series, plays the girl who puts her foot into it. The details of the original plot have been changed a bit but it doesn't help much. Dolby has a big airplane magnate up to her country place for the weekend, trying to ease him into buying her man's motor. Of course everything she says and does drives him further and further away from the bargain counter until a last-minute bit of easy reverses the whole thing and all ends well. You know, the transformation of quantity into quality?

It's a good cast they've gotten together but why waste them, on polishing up old tomatoes? There's plenty of decent material waiting around for writers and actors to handle. You may get a few laughs out of this one but it will hardly be worth it.

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## Art Notes

Original works of Elizabeth Olds, Rockell Kent, Max Weber, Soriano, Hugo Gellert, Harry Gottlieb, Moses Sover, Robert Cronbach, and a number of other prominent American artists will be exhibited and sold at an auction sale on Dec. 15 at the Vanderbilt Hotel. Objects of art may be viewed from 5 o'clock on.

Among the sponsors are: Rosalie Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Reis, Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Corlies Lamont, Allice Davis Hays, Gilbert Haas, etc.

The proceeds of the sale will go to the United American Artists and the New York Joint Council of the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

The Young American Artists Association will sponsor a talk on one of the problems of the Art Student, The Technique of Study by Harry Sternberg tonight at 9 P. M. at Charles Keller's studio, located at 30 East 14th St. This is one in a series of talks that will center on the young artist and his problems.

## Mime Writes Film

In 1927 the composer made the first of his many trips to Europe. There he studied and wrote, becoming closely associated with other musical men like Aaron Copland, Roy Harris, Hanns Eisler and Kurt Weill.

Cradle Was First Full Length Work

The Cradle Will Rock was Mr. Blitzstein's first full length work and the story behind its production deserves a column for itself. Originally produced by the Federal Theatre Project, when opening night came around the show found itself without a sponsor. Some nameless Washington politicians thought it was too "subversive" to be presented under federal auspices. So the cast and the audience wandered around Times Square looking for a theatre. They found one, but the difficulties had just begun. The cast was not permitted on the stage because of an Equity ruling and the show was presented in the orchestra pit, with Mr. Blitzstein playing on an old, dilapidated piano. The audience received it enthusiastically and the show finally got on the stage and stayed there for about two weeks.

The critics raved. A few months later the play opened legitimately and enjoyed an extended run.

The City College Drama Society is giving two performances of Cradle. It will be shown at 8:30 tonight and tomorrow evening. Marc Blitzstein has watched several rehearsals. He is very enthusiastic about the production because it has not attempted to imitate the Broadway revision and will attend to night.

The Dramatic Society is directed by Don Murray who left Broadway because he wanted to work with a different kind of theatre. "I'm interested in a theatre which gives dignity to the working class," he says. "Which doesn't ridicule every man with a hole in his shoes. I want a theatre with a vital message."

He tells how the Los Angeles Fed-

Attic Forum Opens Music Series Tonight

The Attic Forum of the Bronx is holding a series of Friday evening classes in "Music and Society" at the New School for Music Education, 115 W. 19th St. The first program, at 9 P. M. this evening, will present Herman Schwartzman, pianist, teacher and lecturer in a study of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

## "That's Thunder, That's Lightning"



The man with his arms in the air is Marc Blitzstein, author-composer of "The Cradle Will Rock," snapped as he aided a rehearsal of his play by the City College Dramatic Society, which is presenting it tonight at 8:30 on the stage of the Pauline Edwards Theatre, Lexington Ave. and 23rd Street. Arthur Kent is at the piano.

## City College Presents 'Cradle Will Rock' Tonight

Interviewed on the stage of the Pauline Edwards Theatre where the City College Dramatic Society is presenting tonight Marc Blitzstein's "Cradle Will Rock," the author-composer had some interesting comments to make about his play. "The Cradle is an allegory about people I hate," he said. "Its characters are types, not real people. They are symbols of the kinds of people living in our society."

He stopped for a moment and puffed on his cigarette. "My new play, No For An Answer, is about people I love—real, live, honest people. It took me two years to write it. The Cradle took about two months. They are similar in that both employ music as an integral part of the action."

A native of Philadelphia, Mr. Blitzstein went to the University of Pennsylvania on a scholarship. After two years at that institution he was dropped because he flunked a gym course! He didn't study any music in college, but after his dismissal he came to New York to study the piano.

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## Miners' Life Depicted In 'The Corn Is Green'

THE CORN IS GREEN, by Emyln Williams, starring Ethel Barrymore. Directed by Herman Shumlin, setting designed by Howard Ray, costumes by Ernest Schrapp, produced by Mr. Shumlin at the National Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

At last it is the pleasure of your correspondent to report that a good play has hit Broadway. Herman Shumlin's production of Emyln Williams' "The Corn Is Green" not only offers an enjoyable evening's entertainment but has something to say. You will remember Mr. Williams for his thrilling melodrama—later produced as a popular movie—"The Night Must Fall." This talented playwright-actor has written an autobiographical drama this time and he has been fortunate enough to find a producer-director in Mr. Shumlin who knows how to project every detail of his script. Not only is the cast, headed by the still vibrant Ethel Barrymore, above criticism, but the entire production is a harmonious and pleasing whole.

## Deals With Welsh Miners

Like his hero, Morgan Evans, Mr. Williams was a poor Welsh boy who learned English and gained other knowledge through the efforts of an English school teacher, and who won a scholarship to Oxford, after which he developed into a dramatist of ability. What gives special interest and significance to "The Corn Is Green" is that it deals with the ignorant, enslaved Welsh miners of the '90's, and through the specific instance of Morgan Evans, reveals the stark horror of class rule.

The scene is Glemarnog, a small, remote village in Wales, the time late in the last century. Near a small coal mine is an old house which fall through inheritance into the hands of an educated, militant English feminist, Miss Moffat. Miss Moffat has heard of the mine even before she quit the East End of London, where she had been engaged in "social work." Her ideas are vaguely socialistic; she is realistic, however, and yearns to put her money and time to good use. So she decides to educate the grimy, besotted, exploited Welsh youths who, at the age of 12, go to work in the mines and become, in two weeks, old men.

The play leaps into life when the proletarian boys enter Miss Moffat's parlor. They have been reduced by toil and by the influence of their only escape—liquor—to the mental status of huge, lumbering animals. She is depressed by the enormity of her task, and when pressure is brought by the intractable, tory feudal squire of the neighborhood, she is about to waver and to give up her dream of organizing a school for these unfortunate.

But one of the boys, asked to write a composition, composes in

misplaced words a beautiful paragraph, words tumbling over each other in his will to dig deep below the mine into the human beings buried there—to find in the workingmen's hearts and minds, "the corn is green." In other words, to wake the latent and powerful energies of the mine workers, to release their minds, to bring to full fruition their human intelligence.

Young Evans is the author of the paragraph, and Miss Moffat is moved by his obvious ability. She decides to go ahead with the school, despite obstacles, so that she may develop Morgan's talent. I don't want to spoil the dramatic qualities of the play by telling you other details of the plot, other than to indicate that Mr. Williams has created two characters in Evans and Miss Moffat which grow, learn, progress in the deep struggle which ensues. Involved are questions of the class character of British education, the chasm which yawns between workers and masters. Mr. Williams' satire of the landed gentry is trenchant and full of laughter. And he stresses the question of upper class patronage, shows how only with the consent of the wealthy can a poor British lad enjoy a rounded education, and how, to crib from Mike Gold, what Dostoevski called "lackeyism" influences character and mind.

## How Oppression Can End

It is to Mr. Williams' credit that he frees both of his leading characters from the taint of master and slave relationship. When Morgan rebels against the Englishman in which Miss Moffat drives knowledge into his head, at first she accuses him of wounding her personally. Later she views their relationship as the expression of social forces—she is releasing him for the great work of bringing knowledge and freedom to the workers of the mine. And this is the great point of the play—how oppression can end only when the workers learn the truth about the world in which they live.

Of course, "The Corn Is Green" does not carry this frankly stated truth to its conclusion. What Mr. Williams has done is to write an exceedingly entertaining play, one which is theatrical in some of its effects—yet soundly so. Perhaps the plot development shades too much these qualities of the commercial theatre—there may be, for some, too much emphasis on Morgan Evans' clandestine love affair. But I for one like caviar, even when the main course is slim.

## Praise for Mr. Shumlin

Miss Barrymore has her best role in many seasons. Here and there she lapses into the family weakness of selling the voice and the face to the audience during the comedy scenes. But she is perfectly cast as Miss Moffat and she gives authority, depth and fire acting to the significant passages of her role. Richard Waring is surely one of our most sensitive young actors; he makes you believe in Morgan Evans, understand his waverings, feel his unshakable mental force. Edmond Bronn's squire is of the theatre theatrical, but you enjoy its broadness. Thelma Schnee, an up and coming young actress, is part, insouciant and intelligent as the vixen. And the other parts, down to the least bit, are triumphs for Mr. Shumlin's ability to choose types and talent. Howard Bay's setting is human, real and warm to the eye.

By all means, see "The Corn Is Green."

## MOTION PICTURES

SECOND BIG WEEK!  
ARTKINO presents  
THE GREAT BEGINNING  
66 NEW SOVIET FILM TRIUMPH!  
MIAMI PLAYHOUSE  
6-11-41 to 10-11-41  
NEWARK, N. J.

LITTLE THEATRE  
231 BROAD STREET  
EISENSTEIN'S  
Dramatic Epic of the  
MEXICAN REVOLUTION  
"TIME IN THE SUN"  
"One of the most satisfying films we have ever seen."—DAILY WORKER.

THE STAGE  
TONIGHT at 8:30  
A MASTER BUILD  
5-Act Drama by IBSEN  
ADMISSION FREE  
DAVENPORT THEATRE, 135 E. 8TH ST.



# Columbia, Brown In Scoreless Tie

Lions Outplayed in Season Finale, But Line Holds Twice on One-Yard Line

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 28.—A gallant Columbia team hurred back two attacks only a few feet from its goal-line today and fought to a scoreless tie with Brown before a crowd of 18,000 chilled spectators in Brown Stadium.

## TEXAS UPSETS UNBEATEN A&M

Stunning 7-0 Defeat Dumps Nation's No. 1 Team

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 28 (UP).—One had minute, in which Texas made the game's only touchdown, today ended the Texas Aggies' 19-game winning streak and their Rose Bowl hopes. The score was 7 to 0. Texas got the opening kickoff on their 35 when the ball went out of bounds. Pete Layden, Texas fullback who was the day's outstanding player, passed 32 yards to halfback Jack Crain. A second pass was incomplete. Then halfback Noble Doss made a spectacular catch of another Layden pass on the Aggie one-foot line.

The Lions blew several scoring chances in the opening period, were on the defensive in the third quarter and saw a touchdown march of their own fizzle in the final session as they played their second scoreless tie of the season. Two weeks ago the Lions held Navy to a deadlock.

In the opening period, Columbia was stopped for downs on the Brown 12 yard line. Aggie Brown held for downs, this time on its 20, in the second period. Stepezyk kicked to the Lions' seven in the third period and Columbia was driven further back when halfback Paul Governali fumbled and recovered. Brown took a punt on the Columbia 37 and in two plays Stepezyk and Bill Sheehan picked their way to the Lion seven. Brown smashed to the one-foot line where Columbia held on fourth down, as it has so often this season. Brown again marched, this time to the Columbia two, but once more the Lions held and took possession. Columbia marched in the fourth period all the day to the Brown 17. But the Lions were pushed back as they attempted to pass, and on fourth down a field goal attempt by Len Will from the Brown 40-yard line fell short.

# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1940

## NYU PLAYERS OUT FOR VICTORY

### Conn Favored Tonight

#### Faces Savold in Campaign to Get Louis Bout

Challenger Is Hardest Puncher Billy Has Tackled

Light Heavyweight champ Billy Conn faces the fifth and by far the most dangerous hurdle in his campaign for a title shot against Joe Louis when he crosses gloves with Lee Savold at the Garden tonight in a twelve rounder.



LEE SAVOLD will be aiming for Billy Conn's chin with the sound of the first gong. It's the big chance for the boy from Iowa. But classy Billy is favored to outbox him.

#### Aren't Kidding When They Say There's Chance

LaManna in Shape, to Start; Bates at Wingback

Up at Ohio Field yesterday the NYU boys went through a spirited workout and not only refused to concede defeat to Fordham tomorrow at the Stadium, but let it be known that they expect to upset the once beaten Ram powerhouse.

The Violets have been working two weeks for this game and the hospital lies had dispirited speedy Joe La Manna, finally fit for his last game. He'll start along with Barmark at blocking back, Bates at wingback and Wittekind at fullback. Finn, Frank and Gulu stand ready for duty.

"We have a great line and haven't gotten the breaks so far this year," said Len Bates. "You are going to get a surprise in this game if you expect a Fordham runaway."

Woody Wittekind, who was selling peanuts in the stands in 1938 when NYU upset Fordham 7-6 says, "We'll do it again. The boys have that feeling and we're going out to win, not to lose or tie."

Coach Mal Stevens said that was all right by him.

## Dodgers Are Afraid Mel Hein Day May Become Tuffy Leemans Day Sunday

#### The Slippery One Is Moving Again After Injuries

It will be Mel Hein at the Polo Grounds on Sunday when the Giants battle the Brooklyn Dodgers in the final game of the National League season. In the rousing tribute to Captain Mel Hein it would be wise not to overlook an outstanding achievement by Tuffy Leemans, top ball carrier of the Giants for the past five games.

that he has only actually been in eight of the ten games and played only a few minutes in others while handicapped by an injured back. In reality Tuffy has gained this total in six games, a remarkable achievement and it is safe to say that if he had not been injured the former George Washington ace would be topping the league now instead of in third place 108 yards behind Whizzer White of Detroit, who has finished his 1940 efforts.

Tuffy has five times gained more than 100 yards per game so there is still a possibility of his catching White. However Brooklyn along with the Giants is rated the toughest defensive team of the circuit so that there seems only a remote chance of his overtaking White.

Tuffy's mark of 2151 yards in his first four years will be over the 2500 yard mark or an average of better than 500 yards per season when the curtain falls on the 1940 season. It is a total surpassed by

#### Has Gained Over 400 Yards for 5 Straight Years With Giants

only three other backs in the history of the league and of these three Ace Gutowsky, Dutch Clark and Clarke Hinkle, only the latter is still active. And all of these three players piled up their marks in eight or nine seasons and the Giant ace can surpass them if he continues at his current rate in 1941. The current league record is 3478 yards by Gutowsky made in eight seasons.

#### Harmon Voted Heisman Cup

Tommy Harmon, Michigan's half-back extraordinary, topped off an unparalleled gridiron career by winning the Heisman memorial trophy.

Given each year to the country's outstanding collegiate football player, the Heisman award is the result of a national poll of sports-writers.

Harmon's total of 1,303 points, just like the 33 touchdowns he tallied this year to better by two the record of Red Grange, was unprecedented and topped by 462 the aggregate of John Kimbrough of Texas A & M.

After Harmon, who led the polling in every sector, and Kimbrough, it was no contest. George Franck of Minnesota garnered 102 points, Frank Albert of Stanford, 90 and Paul Christman of Missouri, 66. Only one lineman—guard Bob Surridge of Tennessee—received recognition. He was third in the list of southeastern selectors.

The choice of Harmon sends the Heisman trophy to the middle west for the second successive year. Nile Kinnick of Iowa won the award last year.

The order of sectional votes follows: East—Harmon, Kimbrough, Charley O'Rourke, Boston College and Walt Matusczak, Cornell; Southeast—Harmon, Kimbrough, Surridge and Franck; Middle West—Harmon, Kimbrough, Franck and Christman; Southwest—Kimbrough, Harmon, Marshall Robnett, Texas A & M and Franck; Pacific Coast—Harmon, Kimbrough, Albert and Norm Standee, Stanford.

#### Eagles Win First In Pro League

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28 (UP).—The Philadelphia Eagles celebrated "Davey O'Brien Day" by scoring their first national professional football victory of the year at Shibe Park today, capitalizing on a last period break to defeat the Pittsburgh Steelers, 7-0.

Bill Paterson of the Steelers, attempting to pass from deep in his own territory, was hit hard and fumbled the ball. Eberle Schultz recovered on the Pittsburgh 17 and on the first play Dick Riffe took a reverse from O'Brien and swept around left end to score. George Somers added the point.

Twice in the remaining two and a half minutes O'Brien, playing his last game of professional football in Philadelphia, saved the Eagles from losing their sole 1940 triumph.

## SCORES

Texas 7, Texas A & M 0. Trinity Univ 12, Austin Coll 6. Louisiana Tech 6, Centenary 6. Chattanooga 26, Mercer 6. Kansas 26, Colorado State 6. Brown 6, Columbia 6. Wake Forest 7, So. Carolina 6. Franklin Marshall 12, Ursinus 6. Bucknell 7, Albright 6.

#### L.I.U. Opens With Veteran 5 Tonite

Long Island University's basketball team opens its 1940-41 twenty-five game schedule Friday night (November 29) against its Alumni at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy court.

Chaire Bee has indicated that he will start Dolly King at center, Ossie Shectman and Si Lobeilo at the forward posts, and Butch Schwartz and Hank Benders at the guard slots. This is an all-veteran array, all having seen considerable action last season.

The alumni line-up will be studied with many former L. I. U. stars who have helped raise the Blackbirds to such a high pedestal in the intercollegiate basketball world. These include Archie Kameros, Jack Korkes, Leo Merson, Julie Bender, Kenny Norton, Sy Saltzman, John Bromberg, Danny Kaplowitz, Dutch Newman and Arthur Hillhouse.

## On The Score Board

By LESTER RODNEY

There are three interesting sports events on the calendar for this week end. Tonight at the Garden the tall and stylish Billy Conn flashes his fast left hooks and underrated right crosses at the toughest man he's yet met in the ring, one Lee Savold, a heavyweight of some promise whose chief equipment is a short and lethal sock off either hand that has accounted for 17 KO victims in his last 22 fights. Tomorrow at the Yankee Stadium the local college football season comes to its finish as one of the best Fordham teams in years, needing only this victory for a long-awaited Bowl bid, meets the poorest NYU team of recent years in a game that doesn't figure to be much of a contest on the face of it. Sunday at the Polo Grounds the Brooklyn Dodgers wind up the professional football season against their bitterest rivals and constant oppressors, the New York Giants, and the improved Dodgers have a slim chance of tying for the Eastern title and getting some extra money split around provided they do what no Dodger football team has done since 1931—beat the Giants.

After this triple decker there won't be too much of interest for local fans until the basketball season warms up. Chief items will be a flood of All-American selections, the periodic announcements of what teams are going to meet which in some Bowl games on New Year's Day, the sensational news "for release on Dec. 3" that Joe DiMaggio and Debs Garms officially won the American and National League batting titles, and the carefully doled out items about such and such a player having signed his contract, which get the back-page headlines regularly in the tabloids one at a time. After Friday's Bellows-Overlin return the next fight of any moment will be Joe Louis' title defense against Al McCoy in Boston on Dec. 16 and that shouldn't last too long.

But there is this week-end with its three interesting events piling one on top of the other and I intend to see 'em all myself in person if against the lean sports days of come.

The winner of tonight's fight will undoubtedly get himself a crack at Joe Louis' title next spring. Light-heavy champ Conn (weighing about 172) is a goodly favorite over Savold, who will come in at about 185. The interesting aspects of this fight are that the classy Billy will have an opportunity to show that he really can do a job on a substantial, punch-throwing heavyweight who isn't a third-rater like Gus Borzaso and McCoy... that it's a boxer against a puncher, albeit the boxer is not just a good boxer but a skilled past master of the Tommy Loughran type. Savold is the type who'll take two punches to get in his own, and against Mr. Conn's darting and smarting left hook he'll have to take those two—or more. Whether he lands his one against the shifty Billy and how badly he can hurt him is the story.

Billy himself is not the cream-puff hitter he's been made out to be by many. In his more recent fights he's come down off his toes and sacrificed a little of his blinding speed for setting himself better when there's hitting to be done. And while he's still no K. O. artist, the pride of the Pittsburgh steel working Conn family did have Pastor and McCoy on the floor in his last two bouts.

Savold, not a bad looking fellow himself, isn't too well known around here. Fighters come tither from the working class or from the farms. Lee comes from a Minnesota farm, which he ran away from at the age of 14 after milking twenty cows morning and night from the age of 9 and doing other chores. At 16 he had his first professional fight, substituting at a County Fair in Madison and scoring a two-round knockout. He couldn't make much money in Minnesota, so he went West. On the Coast the going wasn't too good for a youngster who had to take on such tough and experienced foes as Ford Smith and Phil Brubaker. Back in St. Paul he gave up the fistic game and got a job as bartender, the only one he could find. There his weight ballooned up to 250 in a year and a half. Finky George tried to talk him into trying the ring again. Savold had married and had a year-old daughter. Bartender wages weren't high. He decided to give the ring another whirl, trained down to his present weight and has had considerable success since. In his first New York appearance last year he impressed everyone with a dynamic KO of the then highly regarded Jim Robinson and earned a fight with Bob Pastor which he never collected because he went down with an attack of flu on the eve of the fight. Back in Iowa he re-commenced his KO career and now gets a sudden chance to go all the way to a crack at the top. But in the other corner is a fighter who may throw too much leather too rapidly for him, someone who is just as tough, who has come up a long road just as hard and has as much incentive to win. That's the way it is in the fight game. There's always a defeat for a good boy who was sure he was going to win, because when they turn them loose in there, no matter how good both are, only one of them can come out the winner.

Our idea is that Conn will be the winner by decision tonight after taking some hard shots and maybe even hitting the deck. And then he aims to climb in the ring with Joe Louis!

#### About the Upset Possibilities

About that there Fordham-NYU game which we'll go into at greater length come pickem time tomorrow:

Stranger things have happened on the field of sports than an NYU upset victory. But when they did there usually was a combination of an underdog that was "up" for the game, and a favorite that didn't take the underdog seriously enough until it was too late. The reason an NYU upset victory would be completely missing. This Fordham team is pre-warmed. Most of them had already decided to go to Fordham in the fall of 1936 when an undefeated Ed team 4-1 favorite, was upset by an NYU team that had lost its opener to Ohio State 60-0 (please don't make it a 6, Mr. Intypter). The score was 7-6, and Coach Crowley hasn't let his lads forget it a bit this week. In addition to that there's the smouldering exasperation at having lost to a too lightly regarded St. Marys team, and that's something that makes the Ram much more dangerous than an undefeated team would be.

Still NYU, with two weeks of solid preparation for this one and no new additions to the hospital list, should put up a smart battle, enough to at least bring out Fordham's best, which is well worth seeing. The Stadium, by the way, figures to be half empty for the first time since the series was shifted there in 1923, when for those who might remember, NYU walloped Fordham 20-0.

There have been some sensational battles in more recent years, despite the slow but sure pull of Fordham to the fore. In 1933 Ed Smith, outpunched All American Ed Danowski as a much better Fordham team just won the last quarter 20-12.

That 1936 upset found five of the NYU men going the sixty minutes. The sensational kicking of Dunne stood out in this game, while little George Savarese scampered over the goal on a buck-lateral as half the Stadium went crazy and the crazier when Sal Somma kicked the extra point.

In '37 Boell and Dunne did their best as a battery that produced one touchdown and came within ten yards of a second that would have tied the score. Jim Crowley never tires of telling the story of the substitute he sent in near the end of the first half with express orders to watch Dunne, who had been snoring pass after pass. "Never mind anything else," entreated Jim, "Watch Dunne." The sub went in and Dunne promptly caught two more passes, the last went for an NYU touchdown. As the teams came off at the end of the half, Crowley, arms akimbo and foot gently tapping, met the sub, "Well," he said, "I gave you express orders to watch Dunne. Now What happened?"

"That's exactly what I did, Coach," replied the sub shaking his head with enthusiasm. "And I'd like to say right now without any reservations that he's the finest end I ever saw."

Anyhow Crowley tells the story. And there was nobody near Dunne when he took the last pass on the goal line.

#### Title Fite at Hawaii

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 (UP).—Joe Triner, president of the National Boxing Association, announced today a bantamweight fight between Lou Salica of New York and Kiu Kong Young of Hawaii scheduled at Honolulu late in January will be for the championship of the world.

Salica is listed first, youth fifth in the N. B. A. bantamweight ratings.

#### Still Fighting, Jack?

MANILA, Nov. 28 (UP).—Louis Logan, 175, of Manila, tonight out-punched Jack Roper, 190, of New York, in a 10-round fight for the heavyweight championship of the Orient.

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